REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,842.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1877.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... As. 4.

Price for back, numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5 0
Second do.		2 8
Third do.		2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions		0 2½ As.

a line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	2½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found,

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0

Each succeeding line ..... " 8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. ARUNJAUB, 1080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander A. A. Hassard on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Cowar, Calicut, Narrakal, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Calingapatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Weather permitting she will also call at Kutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, and Cochin.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 240 H.P., Commander J. L. Sitrell, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th June 1877, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunderabbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Bahrein, and occasionally at Mahomerah.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the S. W. Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

The S.S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. L. Sitrell, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 13th June 1877, at 4 p.m.

The S.S. VINGORLA, 572 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander A. Gray, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 16th June, 1877, at 2 p.m.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st

of each month,

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£23	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Including Wines

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st July 1877.

ASSIRIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st August 1877.

AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st September 1877.

INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,

Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,

No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES & LIVERPOOL,

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE S. S. MACEDONIA, Captain J. Laird, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 13th June. She will be followed by the

S.S. TRINACRIA,

3,107 Tons Register, 424 H.P. nominal, about the 23rd June, and by the

S. S. EUROPA,

2,877 Tons Register, 424 nominal, H.P. about the 18th July, and by the

S. S. ITALIA,

2,248 Tons Register, 424 H.P. nominal, about the 8th August, and by the

S. S. INDIA,

2,280 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, about the 5th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

TO NAPLES	Rs. 400
TO LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance and tender any information required by the Passengers.

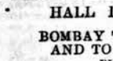
For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

Bombay, May 30, 1877. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT, AND TO LONDON OVERLAND, VIA NAPLES OR GENOA.



THE S. S. CHILDWALL Hall, 2,160 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, Captain TREGARTHEN, will sail about the 27th June, and will be followed by the

S.S. TRENTHAM HALL,

2,160 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain SHAW, about the 7th July, and by the

S.S. BRANKSOME HALL,

2,100 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Capt. BRAND, about the 11th August, and by the

S.S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,

2,300 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Capt. COLLIN, about the 29th August.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY, Rs. 500 TO LIVERPOOL.

Passengers are booked through to London, Naples, or Genoa, in connection with the Rubattino S. N. Company, at the following rates including the Railway journey from Suez to Alexandria, Rubattino Steamer, from Alexandria to Naples or Genoa, and Railway journey thence :—

FARES.

Bombay to London, via Genoa	Rs.	575
Do. do. " Naples	"	560
Do. Naples	"	470
Do. Genoa	"	490

A Rubattino Steamer leaves Alexandria every Friday.

For passage or further particulars apply to

KING, KING & Co.,

or to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

Agents.

N. B.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co. and Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c. will be attended by Messrs. KING, KING and Co. here.

Bombay, June 9, 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
(*e*) ZAMBESI	1431	370	A. Symons	15th June.
SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	22d do.
(*e*) HYDASPES	2084	400	D. Reynoldson	29th do.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Farlow	6th July.
(*e*) DECCAN	3429	550	J. D. Gaby	13th do.
TRAVANCORE	1930	350	W. Barratt	20th do.
(*e*) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	J. S. Murray	27th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (*e*) proceed direct to Southampton ; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Maragon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

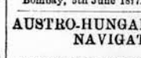
THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, Carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	25th June, at 3 p.m.
HINDOSTAN	3113	600	N. Roskell	9th July, at 3 p.m.
PESHAWUR	3761	600	C. A. White	23rd do.

F. D. PARKER,

Bombay, 5th June 1877. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle) :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.		
AVOCA	1482	250	Capt E. G. Stead,	23rd June, at 3 P.M.
TANJORE	2765	450	Capt J. C. Almond,	21st July, at 3 P.M.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following First Class Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1877.
S.S. SPHINX, A Steamer	2,220	250	———	on or about 25th June.
			do.	10th Aug.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

To	Cabin.		Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	....	Rs. 180
To Port Said	" 300	....	" 131
To Suez	" 280	....	" 122
To Aden	" 170	....	" 66

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

J. L. STIPPERGER, Acting Agent,

28, Bombay Green, 20th May 1877.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE of superior Teak Squares and Teak Singapore Wood, Deal wood and Junglewood Boards and Scantlings.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst. at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Elphinstone Bunder a large quantity of teak square, teak board and scantlings, Singapore wood & deal wood boards, jungle wood boards and scantlings of various sizes, in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

On SATURDAY, the 16th June, sale commencing at 2 P.M. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms valuable English Delhi and Trichinopoly made jewellery and fancy goods, the property of Hajee Soomar Essaw.

Catalogues are ready and the goods are now on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th June 1877.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF HOOP IRON AND MATCHES.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 P. M. Messrs. MENESSE and Co, will sell by Public Auction at Carnack Bunder on account of the concerned.

1125 bundles hoop iron damaged.

35 cases lucifer matches.

On THURSDAY, the 14th inst., Messrs. MENNESSE and Co, will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist &c., &c.

about 60 dozens of cooper in pints

2 cases wax matches

5 bales grey shirtings

5 cases colored prints

85 bundles dark blue twist.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN DUNCAN ROAD.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed by the Mortgagees Messrs. Owen and Gill to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 20th inst. on the premises on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Vithuldass Vulla, Laljee Gopaljee and Visram Wagjee the following valuable landed properties.

Lot No. 1 at 4 P. M.

All that piece or parcel of Government Land or ground, together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay on the East side of Duncan Road, in the sub-district of Bhoolesh wur, containing in measurement about 158 square yards, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2371, and assessed under No. 118, and bounded on the east by sweeper's passage on the west by the Duncan Road, on the north by the house of Shapoorjee Corverjee Manekjee and on the south by the property herein-after described.

Lot No. 2 at 5 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the East side of Duncan Road in the sub-district of Bhoolesh wur, containing in measurement about 164 4-9 square yards, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 38, and bounded on the east and north by a public passage, west by the house of Burjorjee Beramjee and on the south by New Sonapore Road, and is now occupied by Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter and other tenants.

Lot No. 3 at 5 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendaree land or ground, together with the messuage or welling house standing thereon, situate on the north side of New Sonapore Road, in the sub-district of Bhoolesh wur, containing in measurement about 72 3-9 square yards, and bounded on the East by the house of Burjorjee Beramjee, on the West by the house of Cawasjee Mewanjee, on the north by a public passage, and on the south by New Sonapore Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay 12th June 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BYCULLA CLUB.—The ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held in the Club House on SATURDAY, the 16th June, at 6 o'clock p. m.

C. A. W. CAMERON,

Honorary Secretary.

COLD DRINKS

May be obtained immediately by slowly pouring Liquor over a lump of Ice held by Ice Claws into a tumbler. The thirsty need not wait in impatient tantalization while the Ice is dissolving in the tumbler for the enjoyment of his peg, cup of claret, or glass of beer, but can have it *at once*, sharp, clear, and

REFRESHINGLY COLD.

	Cash Rs. a.	Credit Rs. a.
Richly Cut GLASS ICE TRAYS, with hollow Stems each, from	7 8 to 14	0
ICE PAILS, mounted in the best electro-plate	16 0 to 18	0
ICE CLAWS (to assort shaped) for serving Ice of best electro plate, from	9 0 to 10	8
ICE TONGS do. do.	6 0 to 7	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)

PRICKLY HEAT ! PRICKLY HEAT

SAFE AND EFFECTUAL REMEDIES FOR THE RELIEF OF

THIS ANNOYING SKIN ERUPTION

ARE

TREACHER'S

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

AND

FREE DAILY ABLUTION WITH CARBOLIC ACID SOAPS

Without danger of internal disorder.

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
Treacher's Prickly Heat Lotion, per bottle	1 0
Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap, 10 per cent. Acid, per box of 3 tablets	1 0
Medicinal Soap, 20 per cent. Acid	2 0
Household Soap, 10 per cent. Acid, per bar	0 10
M'Dougall's Disinfecting Soap, per box	1 0

Camphor, Chlorine, Coal Tar, Glycerine Snow, Juniper Tar Oil, Petroleum. Sulphur, Turpentine, and other Medicated Soaps.

TOILET SOAPS IN VARIETY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE.

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1877.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO

FOR THE

FAREWELL BENEFIT

OF

Mrs. DAVE CARSON.

RE-APPEARANCE OF

MISS MINNIE WILLIAMS,

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE,

Who has kindly consented to appear

FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.

BEAUTIFUL SONGS, DUETTS, QUARTETTES AND CHORUSES.

COMIC SKETCHES, JOKES AND DANCES.

DAVE CARSON

AS

O T H E L L O.

LITTLE ETTA

IN HER

WONDERFUL ÆRIAL TERPSICHOREAN MELANGE.

SEE PROGRAMME—LIKEWISE THE PERFORMANCE.

Tickets at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a COMPETENT SURVEYOR and LEVELLER. Apply, stating terms, to the MUNICIPAL ENGINEER, Kurrachee.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors have resolved to CALL up the sum of Rs. 25 per share, remaining UNPAID of the Capital of the Company, thereby raising the shares to the fully paid-up value of Rs. 3000 each, and that in conformity with Resolution passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 19th ultimo, the DIVIDEND of Rs. 25 per share DECLARED PAYABLE to the Shareholders for the year ended 31st December 1876 will be applied in payment of this call.

Shareholders are requested to send their SHARE CERTIFICATES to the Office of the Company, for endorsement of payment of the call on any day after the 20th current.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 12th, to WEDNESDAY, the 20th current, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. HECTOR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 11th June 1877.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of KOOVERBAHOO, widow of SHAHUNSRAJ DHUNRAJ, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

SEWJEE CANJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, one of the Executors named in the Will of the abovenamed deceased.....Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an APPLICATION has been made to this Honourable Court by the abovenamed Sewjee Canjee as one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased, that probate of the said Will may be GRANTED to him. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 11th day of June 1877.

MACFARLANE & GILBERT,

Applicant's Proctors.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

OILS—COCOANUT AND CASTOR.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of COCOANUT and CASTOR OILS required by the Company for six months, commencing 1st day of August next, to be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be ordered ; the average consumption being about 250 Tons of each description for the six months.

Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Oils," and which must specify the rate per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depôt, Byculla, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices Elphinstone Circle, Bombay up to NOON on WEDNESDAY, 27th June instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash, or Government Paper, as a guarantee of the good faith of the Tenderer.

The persons whose Tenders shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract and for the due fulfilment of the same to find security equal to 10 per cent. upon the estimated aggregate amount of such contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 11th June 1877.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To be Registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1866, whereby each Shareholder's Liability is limited to the amount for which he has subscribed.

CAPITAL RS. 9,00,000, IN 1,800 SHARES OF RS. 500 EACH.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Payment Rs. 50 per share on application and Rs 50 per share on allotment, the remainder by Calls of Rs. 50 per share at intervals of not less than two months. If no allotment takes place, the deposit-money to be returned in full. Interest will be allowed on all shares paid up in advance.

Directors.

JAMES GREAVES, Esq., Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.—(*Chairman.*)

R. B. BICKERDIKE, Esq., Messrs. Kncop & Co.

EMIL SPINNER, Esq., Messrs. E. Spinner & Co.

JOHN W. SCOTT, Esq.

FRANK CHALK, Esq., Solicitor.

Bankers :

THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

Solicitor :

FRANK CHALK, Esq., 17, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Secretaries and Managers :

Messrs. GREAVES, COTTON & Co., 7, Hummum Street, Bombay.

In the event of no allotment being made, the deposit-money will be returned to each applicant in full

Prospectuses and Forms of Application for shares may be obtained from the Bankers, the Solicitor, or the Managers of the Company.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen at the Office of the Managers.

Bombay, 19th May, 1877.

ENO'S

EFFERVESCING FRUIT SALT,

A palatable and refreshing Saline.

Cash Rs. 1-12 per bottle...Credit, Rs. 2 0

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & Co., Limited,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 ; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce. Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day ; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A chesnut Persian horse, 7 years, 15-1 high, a perfectly broken charger and lady's horse, Rs 800

A chesnut Arab, 5 years, 14-1 high, a good saddle horse and broken to single and double harness, Rs. 500.

A grey Arab gallowny, aged, has been ridden regularly by a lady and goes in harness, Rs. 300.

A very handsome flea-bitten grey Arab, 7 years, 14-1½ high, a splendid mover and broken to harness, Rs. 400.

A bay Arab horse, 5 years, 14-2 high, an excellent dogcart or buggy horse, Rs. 400.

A mumeg grey Arab horse, 8 years, 14-1 high, very powerful, rides well and goes in all harness, Rs. 350.

A thorough-bred Water mare, 6 years, 15 hands, perfect in saddle, with no vice, Rs. 800.

A very handsome Arab mare, 5 years, good tempered, and very showy has been constantly ridden by a lady, Rs. 300.

A strong and powerfully built iron grey Arab colt, 4 years, 14-2 h gh, broken to saddle, would make a first charger, Rs. 350.

A high caste bay Arab, 7 years, 14-1 high, a good hack for a light weight, Rs. 300.

A chesnut horse, about 7 years old, 14-1 high, is a first rate riding horse and carries a lady, Rs. 300.

A pair of large and powerful dappled grey Pegu ponies, 6 years, 13 hands, both go well in either single or double harness Rs. 900.

A strong well-conditioned bay Australian brougham horse, 8 years, 15 hands, with set of nearly new English harness, Rs. 600.

A grey chargosh, young and good tempered, trots and canters well, Rs. 300.

A grey Deccan pony, rides well, Rs. 50.

ROBERT SCOTT & Co.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 12th June 1877.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

FOR SALE, half Home cost price 5 Horse VERTICAL ENGINE and BOILER in thorough good order. Apply by letter "A. B. C.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

TO BE LET, on MALABAR HILL, a large and excellently furnished Bungalow, close to the sea. Tenant can arrange to have use of good carriage and pair. Address "S.," *Bombay Gazette*.

TO BE LET, for three months, from 24th June, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW on Mount Nopean Road, Malabar Hill, facing the sea. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to "F. W. S.," 8, Elphinstone Circle.

GLASS, PORCELAIN, & STONE WARES.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, solicit attention to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of the above WARES, imported direct from leading Manufacturers.

TABLE GLASS WARE,
Of first-rate Material and Workmanship.
Complete Sets for 12 persons from Rs. 130 to Rs. 300.
In various Patterns for Daily Service, and a variety of beautiful Designs for Extra use.

VASES, CENTRE-PIECES, FLOWER TROUGHS AND TUBES.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES,
Of Richly-painted Porcelain in a variety of beautiful designs,
From Rs. 65 to Rs. 300.

Of Porcelain, with Gold Border and Line, with or without Flower,
From Rs. 50.

Of Best Stone China, with Blue, Green, Pink or Maroon Bands and Lines,
From Rs. 40.

Of Best Staffordshire Stoneware,
From Rs. 25.

CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS, CANDELABRA, BRACKETS, TABLE AND OTHER LAMPS.
For Kerosine, Candles, and Oil.

DINNER SERVICES,
Of best Staffordshire Stoneware or Opaque Porcelain,
In a variety of neat and serviceable patterns,
From Rs. 90 to Rs. 400.

DESSERT SERVICES,
Of Elegantly Painted and Gilt Porcelain,
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 300.

CHAMBER SERVICES,
Of best Staffordshire Stoneware or Stone China,
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 90.

WEDGEWOOD, TERRA COTTA, AND ROCKINGHAM WARES, and a VARIETY OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL SUNDRIES.

A DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SUPERIOR ENGLISH HOSIERY.

Large and choice Stock of

Fancy Striped Cotton and Merino Socks.

CASH PRICE LIST.

GENTS' BANIANS.

	Rs.	a.
Fine Gauze Merino	Six. 14	0
Superfine Saxony	" 21	0
Best Super A. & Co.'s Special-make, brinkless	" 27	0
Summer Merino, medium substance	" 36	0
Real India Gauze	" 40	0
Warranted Half Silk	" 45	0
Shetland Merino Long Sleeves for Cold Districts	6	0
Scotch Shetland Lambswool for Overland Passengers	7	8
Striped Foot Ball Jerseys	6	8

GENTS' DRAWERS.

Fine Dressed Cotton	3	12
Fine Dressed Cotton Trunk, for Riding, fitting closely above the knee.	4	12
Fine Summer Merino	7	8
Fine Summer Merino, Spliced Double Riding Seats	7	8
Stout Grey Shetland for Travellers.	6	8
Bathing Drawers ..... per pair	2	0

GENTS' COTTON SOCKS.

Double Feet and Heels.

	Rs.	a.
Fine Brown Cotton ..... Doz.	9	8
Super " ..... "	13	8
Fine Fancy Colours ..... "	15	0
Extra Super " ..... "	18	0
Best Fancy Stripes ..... "	19	0
Best Lisle Thread ..... "	28	0
Real Balbriggan ..... "	30	0

KNICKBOCKERS.

For Sportsmen.

Ribbed Merino ..... per pair.	5	8
Stout Knit ..... "	5	8
Stout Knitt Socks ..... "	3	8

PURE MERINO SOCKS.

Soft and Shrinkless.

Plain Mixtures ..... Doz.	15	8
Drab or Fawn ..... "	18	8
Drabs, Fawns and Browns ..... "	18	8
Super Fine, a Special Article	21	0
Fine Striped Merino, very Soft and Elastic	24	0
Real Scotch Lambswool	25	0

SILK SOCKS AND HOSE.

Black Silk Socks ..... per pair	7	8
Black Silk Hose ..... "	12	0
White Silk Socks ..... "	7	8

SLEEPING KIT.

Oxford Cloth, Cool and Absorbing ...	10	
Best Wove Flannel, Shrunk. This is a very Superior Article	18	0
Silk and Wool, a delightful texture, all the new Designs, or Plain Colors	18	0
Best Striped Cambric	6	8

PYJAMAS.

Printed Cambric ..... Six..	16	8
Oxford Cloth ..... each ..	5	0
Wove Flannel ..... each ..	9	0

DRESSING GOWNS.

Oxford Cloth	10	0
Wove Flannel	17	0
Fancy Stripes, with Wool Girdle ...	29	0

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

Fine Berlin Wool	10	0
Extra Super	11	0

Flannel Vests and Calico Drawers cut from the Piece and made to measure.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,

8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY of every description on hand.

Superior Kid Gloves for Ladies—2, 3 and 4 Buttoned.

Superior Kid Gloves for Gentlemen.

Ladies, own Material made up with care and taste.

Estimates forwarded for Dresses of all descriptions.

Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and expeditiously attended to.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,

No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING FOR THE MONSOON.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.	
White India-Rubber Coats	13	8	or			
White India-Rubber Leggings ..	4	8	to			
White India-Rubber Caps	4	0	Suit.			
Double Vulcanized White Rubber Coats, extra thick for rough wear ..	15	0	or			
Double Vulcanized White Rubber Leggings	5	8	22-8 to the Suit.			
Double Vulcanized White Rubber Caps	4	0				
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Coats, recommended for boardship wear ..	16	8	or			
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Leggings..	5	8	24-8 to the Suit.			
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Caps ..	4	0				
INVERNESS CAPES.						
White India-Rubber Capes	20	0	or			
White India-Rubber Leggings.. ..	4	8	27 to the Suit.			
White India-Rubber Caps	4	0				
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Capes	25	0	or			
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Leggings	5	8	33 to the Suit.			
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Caps	4	0				

Any of the above sold separately.

	Rs.	a.
Drab fine Twilled Capes, the best article procurable ; warranted not to stick	30	0
American Leather Cloth (Black and Green), extra thickness, for Sepoys' and Ghorawallas' Cloaks and Pugree Covers.		
Ladies' Galoshes.. per pair.	3	0
Gentlemen's Galoshes "	3	0

UMBRELLAS.

Cotton with Strong Steal Ribs	3 8 and 4 8
Alpaca do do ...	4 8 and 5 8
Silk, Black, Brown, and Green, Paragon Frames	7 0 to 20 0

WATERPROOF SHEETING.

Thick double Twilled Drab Sheeting, 60 inches wide .. per yard	6	8	
Thick double Twilled Drab and Check (Drab one side Check the other) Sheeting, 60 inches wide ..... "	6	8	
Fine White Sheeting, 42 inches wide..... "	4	0	
Black Oil Silk for Covers of Forage Caps, &c. ..... "	5	8	

LADIES' WATERPROOF CLOAKS to envelope the

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, 11TH JUNE 1877.

REUTER'S closing telegram of Saturday advises few changes of any importance.

Saturday's telegram from New York is the only fresh news respecting Cotton. Ready Mid. Uplands is still quoted at 11⅛ cents., but September shipment is given at 11 11-16 cents, an advance of 1-16 cent. per lb. The Receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Saturday's Receipts	1, 00	1,300	1,300
Total since 1st Sept.	3,895,000	4,032,400	3,410,000

Consols in London were unchanged at Rs. 94¼ and French Rentes at 104½, and the General Produce markets throughout were the same as on Friday.

The weekly quotations for Indian Exchange Bank shares indicate a decline of 10s. in Oriental and an advance of 10s. per share in Chartered Mercantile, Chartered and Hongkong and Shanghai being unaltered. Enfaced Rupee Paper is unmoved and Bar Silver is still quoted at 53⅛ per oz., although private advices, we hear, call it firm and difficult to buy at that.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.		Inc.	Rs. 11,56,688
"	Branches	Dec.	" 2,44,588
Other Deposits		Inc.	" 27,61,738
Government Securities		Inc.	" 48,993
Loans	"	Inc.	" 1,70,900
Bills Discounted		Dec.	" 6,77,800
Cash with Correspondents		Inc.	" 34,393
Cash and Currency Notes		Inc.	" 41,11,439

These alterations are most favourable in character, and arising as they mainly do from a falling off in the trade demand, indicate the probability of an early reduction in the Bank's rates of discount. In the open market money is readily obtainable at 6 per cent., or 3 per cent. per annum under the nominal Bank minimum, and looking to the fact that every day must see a reduction in business requirements, there can be little doubt that we shall see even less than the present bazaar charge established at an early date. The dulness in our import markets has necessarily tended to render money tighter than it would otherwise have been, but a favourable rainfall would probably produce a material change in this respect. The only strengthening influence apparent is the new loan, but this, as we have already pointed out, will be so distributed over the slack season as to have but little effect.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened this morning with a steady feeling at Saturday's quotations, but during the day an easier tendency became apparent, and at the close rates may be quoted 1/16d. lower all round. The Bank of Bombay return noted above shows that the Exchange Banks must be rapidly getting into funds, and as the amount of bills making is rapidly contracting, the aspect of the market is unquestionably in favour of a decline. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8⅝d.	per Rupee.
Do.	6 months' sight	1s. 9d. "
Credits,	3 "	1s. 9d. "
Documents,	3 "	1s. 9 1-16d. "

On CALCUTTA we still quote demand drafts at ¼ to 3-16 premium ; 60 days' sight at 1 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is again a trifle firmer, but there are few sellers and only a small business has been done. We call :—Fours, Rs. 97¾ to ⅞ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 97¼ ; Fives and-a-half, Rs. 102

The SHARE MARKET has been active as regards Spinning and Weaving Companies, but other shares are generally quiet and unaltered. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. higher, but Land and Press Companies show no change of any kind. In Spinning and Weaving shares we note an advance of Rs. 5 in Bombay United, Great Eastern, Hindustan, and Jerwaz Balloo, Rs. 10 in Orientals and Rs. 45 in Dhurrumseys, while Sassoons are Rs. 20 per share lower.

COTTON continues firm and advancing owing to the favourable character of the Home advices, and prices are again Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy higher. Stocks, however, have now all been stored (for the monsoon), and there is very little doing for export. The two days' receipts from up-country are 6,150 bales, making a total of 10,430 bales for the three days.

LINSEED is very quiet at Rs. 6-3 to Rs. 6 4 per cwt., and WHEAT is unchanged at Rs. 38 for best White and Rs. 31½ to Rs. 32 for Red per candy.

In FREIGHTS there is very little doing, and rates have undergone no special change. For Liverpool by steamer we quote £1-16-3 to £1-17-6, and by sailing ship £1-17-6 to £1-18 9 per ton.

PIECE GOODS have not altered quotably. The firm accounts from Home help to strengthen sellers, but in the meantime there is no improvement in the up-country demand, nor any appearance of it until the rains have had time to exercise an assuring influence. It is not only Manchester Goods that are slow of sale, but local manufactures are equally stagnant, and Stocks are accumulating with great rapidity.

COTTON are depressed in the extreme and buyers have quite withdrawn from the market for the time being. There are sellers of Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 19 and Laird's Welsh Hartley at Rs. 17 per ton alongside, June-July shipment via Cape.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	6 p.ct	110
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	700
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	707½
ational Bank of India	10,000	500	all	3 do.	105
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	670

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	3,048	2,000	all	25	945
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	..	160
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	505
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	230

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.s.	1,500
Albert Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	150 do	933
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	650
Apollo Press Co.	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	410
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	720
Berar Company (New)	155	500	all	40 p.s.	450
Indian Press Co.	1,000	350	all	42 do	220
Broach Cotton Co.	400	250	all	10 do	80
Carwar Co.	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	675
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,880	all	170 do	520
Dholler s P. and G. Co.	500	300	all	15 do	225
East India Press Co.	552	1,000	all	100 do	500
Fort Press Co.	50	8,500	8,250	50 do	1,200 xd.
French Press Co.	300	500	all	25 do	310
Imperial Press Co.	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.	3,125	400	350	25 do	345
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	450
Sassoon's Press Co.	600	380	all	50 do	390
Scinde Press Co.	400	850	750	67½ do	460
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.	100	1,000	925	165 do	1,100
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50 p.s*	1,175
Alfred Mills Co.	250	1,000	1,000	80 p.s.	1,100
Allliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	125 p.s.	2,400
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	90	..	80
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	..	40 p.s.	1,575
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	60 p.s*	1,145
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	300	all	..	270
Broach Mills	1,800	150	all	10 p.s*	135
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	40 p.s*	950
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	..	1000
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	480
Dharumsey Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	50 p.s*	1,175
Fleming S. and W. Co.	1,500	1,250	all	50 p.s*	1,250
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	80 p.s.	1,295
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	40 p.s.	1,115
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	930
Jewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	55 p.s*	1,015
Khandalla Spinning	750	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1,230
K. Mucoonjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.s*	965 xd.
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	1015
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,52?
Manchester & Bombay, S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	47½
Mandvie S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	..	420
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	100p.s*	1,355
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1,355
Mutagon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	..	315
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	..	985
Neriad S. and W. Co.	400	1,000	all	..	930
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..	950
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	400	all	..	395
Oriental	1,000	625	all	50 p.s*	800
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	..	1,255
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	..	930
Soondercas Spinning	650	1,000	all	50 p.s.	960
Do do. ½ Share.	500	1,000	250	125 p.s.	200
holapore S. and W. Co.	500	2,000	all	..	1005
toria Mills	550	1,000	all	..	725

*Per Share for the half-year.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 9th June as compared with the statement issued on the 1st June :—

	1st June. Rs.	9th June. Rs.
LIABILITIES.		
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	20,00,000	20,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	39,98,511	51,55,199
Do. do. do. at Branches	26,50,788	24,05,702
Other Deposits	1,20,26,713	1,47,89,461
Post Bills	61,243	55,356
Cash Credits, undrawn	4,48,122	4,97,163
	3,11,85,457	3,49,03,381
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	29,84,230	30,33,223
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	16,86,573	18,12,291
Loans on Security of do.	58,50,479	60,22,579
Current Accounts, overdrawn	8,415	5,239
Bills Discounted	94,68,885	87,91,085
Stamps	3,762	3,636
Dead Stock Rs. 5,17,062		
Amount applied in reduction " 1,55,000	3,62,062	3,62,062
Bullion	4,82,459	3,90,268
Cash Balances with Correspondents	16 588	80,896
Cash and Currency Notes	1,03,30,804	1,44,32,243
	3,11,85,457	3,49,03,381

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. ZAMBESI, 1,542 tons, Captain A. Symons, arrived in harbour yesterday from China, with china mails and general cargo.

THE BARQUE FATHE SULTAN, 310 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour, on the 10th instant from Hoodeida, (May. 7th), with a general cargo, and four deck passengers.

THE s.s. VIRGINIA SCHILIZZI 821 tons, Captain A. Anderson, arrived in harbour on the 10 h instant from Bussorah (May 29 h), with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co's s. s. PEKIN, 2,098 tons, Captain W. Woollcott, sailed yesterday for China &c, with china mails, general cargo 1,922 chests opium, and the following passengers :—M. N G. Smith, Mr. C. Daniell, and Mr. Prum Smith.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. MALDA, 1,268 tons, Captain J. Lyng, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coss and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Magazine Sergt. and Mrs. J. Howard, and ten deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain A. Gray, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Kurrachee (June 5th) with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Magazine Sergt. and Mrs. J. Howard, and ten deck passengers.

THE P. AND O Co's s. s. TANJORE, 1,408 tons, Captain J C. Almond, arrived in harbour yesterday from Australia, with Australian mails, general cargo, and the following passengers—Mr. Morples, Dr. Beaumont and servant, Mrs Beaucroft and servant, Mr. J. Reed Mrs. Ritchie and two daughters, and Mr. Rittenbery.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	Fathe Sultan	Nacoda	Hoodooda, May 7.
	Virginia (s)	Anderson	Bussrah, May 29.
	Vingorla (s)	Gray	Kurrachee, June 5.
11	Zambesi (s)	Symons	Shanzai May 13.
	Malda (s)	King	Calcutta, May 31.
	Tanjore (s)	Almond	Melbourne, May 15.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destinations.
11	Pekin (s)	Woolcott	China, &c.

The Steamer Zambesi, to Southampton, was entered out for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.

7.	Historian(s)	Wallace	Liverpool, May 5.
	Crusader(s)	Edmond	Madras, June 3.
	Royal Alice	Hughes	London, Feb. 19.
	Bay of Biscay	Longridge	Liverpool. Mar 17.
	Devonshire	Swan	Bombay, May 23.

DEPARTURES.

June.

7	Reliance (s)	.....	.....
	Mary Stenhouse	.....	.....

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Historian—June 5th Ship Rollo in Lat 16 60 long 85 E from Calcutta to Melbourne, all well.

By Royal Alice—March 26th, Cambrian Prince to Galle, 35 days out March 24th, Grassemere to Straits of Sunda, 35 days out April 24th, John Byers to Caddalore, 78 days out.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Helen Scott—34 bales cotton, Kessowdass Sewdass : 58 bales cotton, Munsookram Candass ; 30 cwts coir yarn, Nanjee Khuttow.

Knight Companion—15 cwts linseed, H Clason and Co : 3 bales cotton, Heerjee Jeena ; 560 bales cotton, Nursee Kessowjee and Co.

Guy Mannering—79 bales hemp, Hajee Mahomed Hajee Esmail ; 85 bales hemp, 21 bales ragging and 3 bales cotton, Lalljee Narronjee ; 96 bales cotton, Jaitha Pursotum ; 20 bales wool, Soomberdass Luckmedass : 375 cwts myrabollams, Rundhordass Toolsidass ; 300 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 8,000 cwts wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co ; 163 cwts coffee, Thackersee Khetsee ; 15 cases mother of pearl shells, Hajee Essa ; 24 bales w ol, Peerbhoy Nuthoo ; 24 bales cotton, Ritchies Stewart and Co ; 33 bales wool, Currimbhoy Nanjee.

Macedonia s.—4,080 cwts wheat, H Clason and Co : 27 bales hides, Joseph Soares ; 1,700 cwts wheat, Koop and Co : 493 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co : 100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co : 250 cwts wheat, Luckmedass Khimjee and Co ; 300 cwts wheat, Knoop and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Graves, Cotton and Co ; 36 bales cott n, Canjee Natha ; 50 bales cotton, Khatow Nathe.

Ellen Bates —100 bales cotton, Manuckchund Megjee.

FOR LONDON.

Carnevie —162½ cwt.s myrabollams, Jooub Lutiff ; 14 bales hides, Ludhabhoy Cassumbhoy ; 4 bales hides, Fairmanjee Peerbhoy ; 25 bales hides, Khanmahomed Nanvee ; 8 bales hides, Essjee Alecbhoy ; 4 bales hides, Mahomed Corjee.

FOR GENOA.

Macedonia s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.
Sumatra s—400 bales cotton, P and O Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Marathon—131 cwts linseed, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Hugh Browe, —525 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers,
Lalla —425 cwts rapeseed, Vinay and Co : 120 cwts B horns, Geo Lockhart and Co.
Jalawar —150 cwts rapeseed, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Antagofaster —400 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumatra s—1,3996 cwts gingellyseed, Finlay, Scott and Co ; 26 bags coffee, P and O S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sumatra s—100 bales cotton, Feel, Cassels and Co ; 100 bales, cotton, F Spinner and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Lord Eslington—51 bales cotton, Moolchund Khoosbali ; 100 bales cotton, Young and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Pekin s—1 box real pearl, Essoofally Essabhoy ; 22 chests opium Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy : 12 ch s s opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 40 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co : 1 chest opium, Davd Sassoon and Co ; 24 chests opium, Remoobhoy Hubibbhoy : 7 chests opium, E J Abrahim ; 61 chests opium, E Jo Sassoon : 71 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 7 chests opium, Hunmuntram Hurdewdass : 11 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 6 chests opium, Pallonjee Framjee : 24 chests opium, Guneshall Shobhagmull : 20 chests opium, Jesraz Chelaram : 11 chests opium, N J Abram : 8 chests opium, Khetseedas Hurmookroy : 154 chests opium, Tarachund Sitaram 124 chests opium, Manockjall Chonelall ; 5 chests opium, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahamed ; 22½ chests opium, Tarachund Luchminaron ; 9 chests opium, Hurnaron Manockram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Pekin s—7 chests opium, Juganath Ramjus 14½ chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 8 chests opium, Gooljee Shurgance : 13½ chests opium, Tarachund Gunshamdass : 7 chests opium, E D Sassoon : 41 chests opium, Chundoomull Chothamull.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

2114 Guy Mannering (s), Mann—W. Nicol & Co.
1458 Macedonia (s), Laird—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1015 Ellen Bates, Thornton—E. Bates & Co.
1117 Helen Scott, Goldsworthy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1470 Knight Companion, Yeo—J. Soares.
1788 Thomasina MacLellan, Gibb - Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

1234 Algonquin, Grey—Killick, Nixon & Co.
390 Hugh, Browne, Adams—Volkart Brothers.
0635 Jolomar, Davies—N. Manuckjee & Co.
799 Lalla, Vanner—The Captain.
680 Sarah Scott, Estall—Volkart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

679 Antofagasta, Halliday—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

1542 Zainbesi (s), Symons—Mails, June 15.

FOR LONDON.

1020 Carnegie, Smith—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

1189 Marathan, Jones—Geo Lockhart & Co.
469 Stockbridge, Laing—G. Willie & Co.
913 Serica, Mathews—The Captain.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

1592 Cyrene, Turnbull—W Nicol & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1636 County of Inverness, Mckenzie - Finlay Muir & Co.
343 Forest Grove, Pearson—W. Nicol & Co.
2750 Lombardy (s), Hall—P. and O. Co.
1118 Lord Eslington (s), Blair—The Captain.
1323 Mirfak, Evans, Philips—The Captain.
1242 South Minister, Mc'ee—The Captain.

FOR VENICE.

406 Sumatra (s), Anderson—Mails, 22nd June.

FOR HONGKONG.

1133 King Richard, Nelson, David Sassoon & Co.

FOR SINGAPORE.

1119 Gamecock, Hardy—W. Nicol & Co.

NOT FIXED.

1568 Alexander Yeats, Dunham—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1287 Annot Lyle, English—H. F. Soares & Co.
1276 Benefactor, Shields—Finlay Muir and and & Co.
1492 British Princes, Johns, F. Scott & Co.
431 C ra. Coombs—Farnham & Co.
886 Chiltern (s.) Brisco
720 Dumphalls Castle, Hilder—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1111 Egbert (s), Williams—The Captain.
1489 Frank Carvill, Prendergast—Mr G. Wyllie & Co.
343 Firing Cland, Williams—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1253 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
1080 Glandimorwir, Lewis.
1130 Hercules (s), Allen.
1358 Morington, Roberts—Owen and Okell.
865 Marina (s), Ramsay—W. & A. Graham & Co.
953 Norfolk, Hoar—W. Nicol & Co.
1119 Orisea (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
865 Queen of Cambria, Parry—Owen & Okell.
593 Robenamy, Miles.
254 Serendib (s), Vansir.
782 St. Andrew, McLan—The Captain.
782 St. Michael, Hill—The Captain.
1413 Tobique, Davis.
1403 Tanjore (-), Almond—P. and O. Co.
821 Virginia Schilizzi (s), Anderson.
1293 Winged Hunter, Panno—The Captain.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

534 Bushire Merchant, Nacoda.
91 Emanuel, Nacoda.
65 Shah Jehan, Harwood—H. A. Noor Mahomed.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

700 Arabe. Broughton.
874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
8-0 Hugh Rose (s), 8, Downing.
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defense.)

HIGH COURT 12TH JUNE.

(Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

On Judge's Summons referred from Chambers.

17-77—Ardaseer and H—Bhiesjee vs Festonjee Hormusjee Suntook and others—M M Munshi—F Chalk—Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

681-76—Fletcher—Catherine S Kennedy vs John Kennedy—Matrimonial Suit.
660-76—M H Khan—Ritter Fasoobjee Sanker vs Neubai widow —Tyabjee and Sayani.
228-76—Prescot and Winter—Archibald Bachman and others vs Hajee Abdo l Rahman Allarakhia—Craigie Lynch and O.
418-74—Tya jee a d Sayani—Nujmoodin Shaik Ally vs Zeenaboo widow and others—Jefferson and Payne.
653-76—Valeriabna and B—Eduljee Cursetjee Chinimini vs Eduljee Nusserwanjee—J C Cama.
Act X 1866 Hearn and Cleveland—In the matter of the East India Bank in Liquidation Rimington Hore and Dinanath Ruchoonath Kote and another Liquidators—Tyabjee and Sayani.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.)

718-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—Pittamber Vanarsey vs Pamlal Poonumchund—Jefferson and Payne—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE ATKINSON.)

LONG CAUSE.

323 76—Fletcher and Smith—Hajee Mahomed Hajee Joosub vs Hajee Esmail Hajee Habib and others—Macfarlane and G—Part heard.
351-76—Jefferson and Payne—Moolnajee S Abdool K N and others vs E-soba Damodhur—Rimington Hore and Langley.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

SHORT CAUSES.

279-77—In person—Tribhoowan Jadowjee vs Javer Tejpall and others.
320-77—Rimington Hore and Langley—Nurzee Kessowjee and others vs Mooljee Hunsraj—Tyabjee and Sayanee.
408-77—J C Cama—Paulmahomed Damabhoy vs Ramnalle Rahi bhoy and others.
409-77—Mr Turner—Mohunjee Callianjee vs Thacker Dewjee.
410-77—Mr Turner—Thacker Mooljee and other vs Sha Kessowjee Manekjee and another.
588-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Ayoob Hajee Husson.
592-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Noorbhai Adumjee.
591-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Meya Enoob bin Esmael M.
595-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Abdool Rahim Abdool Kurreem.
597-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Issac Salim.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 8.

White, Lieut Col, Bombay R E, from leave, from Mahableshwar.

JUNE 10.

Keays, Capt, Bombay Staff Corps, from leave, from Matheran.

JUNE 11.

Chase, Sub-Lieut, Bombay 2/15th Regt, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
Sexton, Major, Bombay Art Qr Mr Genl, from leave, from Mahableshwar.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 11.

Lucas, Capt, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.
Brown, Col, Bombay R A, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Chase, Sub-Lieut, Bombay 2/15th Regt, on duty, to Poona.
Hannan, Sub-Lieut, Bombay 56th Regt, on duty, to Poona.
Karslake, Capt, Bombay 83rd Regt, on duty, to Poona.
Bond, Col, Bombay 6th Brigade R A, on leave.
Townsend, Lieut, Bombay 6th Brigade, R A, on Medl Cert, to Kirkee.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Punjab Government Gazette, June 7.)

That portion of G G O No 469 of 1877, appointing Lieut E M L Inman, 10th Hussars, Officiating Squadron Officer, on probation, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, to be Officiating Squadron Officer, on probation, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, is cancelled.

The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Ca ks promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified: Lieut C F Massy, 26th May 1877.

The Rev C C T Fegan, M A, Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate.

Mr S F Cox, Ex Engn 4th grader, is appointed to the charge of the Gurdaspur Division.

Messrs R A Mollison and J J Mullaly, Asst Engrs, have passed the departmental examination prescribed in the Public Works Code.

Mr E T Lang, Asst Engr, is allowed six months' furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, June 10th 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·727
Temperature of the Air	86·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	80·8
Dew Point	78·9
Relative humidity of Air	0·819
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8).	6 6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	91·8
Minimum	80·0
General Direction of wind	S, SSE, W, SSE, S, SSW, WSW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	261
Fall of Rain	0·28
Total fall during month	0·33
" year	1·09
Additional fall up to 10 A.M. of 9th	0·05

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	June 15	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	" 12	8-0 A.M.	9-0 P.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	" 14	3-0 P.M.	4-0 P.M.
China	" 25	3-0 P.M.	No after
Australia	" 29	3-0 P.M.	packet.
Mauritius and Reunion	" 29	3-30 P.M.	4-0 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	" 29	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

rangements in revised Ir is notified that on and after 1st June

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. & O.S.N. Company leave Bombay every *Friday* soon after 5 p.m., and the following are the hours for closing the Mails :—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 1 and 3 p.m.

Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (2 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 3 p.m. and registered letters at 1 p.m.

Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 3 p.m. and up to starting time (5 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of 4 annas. All others will be refused.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS, VIA GALLE.

Saturday ..... June 23 | Saturday ..... Aug. 18
" ..... July 21 | " ..... Sept. 15

In accordance with the above, Mails for Ceylon Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and the Australian Colonies will be close, at the General Post Office at 3 P.M.

Registered Letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the above dates.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

The after packet, hitherto made up at the General Post Office has been abolished, and the times for posting extended to the hours given in the subjoined table.

A Post Office has been established at the Boree Bunder Railway Station, where Letters and Papers, too late for the Mail closing at the General Post Office, are received *without fee* up to 5 minutes of the departure of Trains.

No Letters or Papers can be posted in the Railway Carriage Letter Box.

MAILS.	Latest hour for Posting			
	At Gen ral Post Office. Ordinary Letters and Papers.	At Gen ral Post Office. Register- ed Letters & Parcels.	At Branch Post Offices.	At the Boree Bunder Railway Station Post Office.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway	4-50 P.M.	3 P.M.	3 P.M.	5-25 P.M.
For all Post Towns on the S.E.Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona and Madras Presidency : also for Ahmednuggur, Secunderabad, and S. M. Country	1-20 P.M.	12 NOON.	11-30 A.M.	1-55 P.M.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattywar, and Kutch	7-30 P.M.	4 P.M.	5-30 P.M.	...
For ditto in Southern Concan, i. e., for Pen, Nagotna, Mahad, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnagherry	10 A.M.	4 P.M. of previous day.	8-30 A.M.	...
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona. Uruu and Panwel	5-30 A.M.	Do.	5-30 P.M. of previous day	...

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mail are received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

For Sale at this Office.

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

No. I.

COLOURED MAP
OF
TURKEY IN EUROPE
WITH BESSARABIA.

Size 20½ by 13¾ inch.

PRICE—MOUNTED ON CLOTH, RUPEE 1-6, WITH ROLLERS, Re. 1-8.

No. II.

MAP OF TURKEY IN ASIA.

Size 23½ by 16 inch.

PRICE—To Subscribers to this Journal... Rs. a. p. 0 4 0
To Non-Subscribers 1 0 0
Mounted on Cloth ..... 8 As. extra.
" with Rollers 10

Subscribers are entitled to have one Copy only of this Map at 4 annas.

*** It will prevent possible mistakes, if, in ordering one or other of our War Maps, the order specifies them as No. I. or No. II.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S.—Clever, but very personal.

GRIFFIN—The police, on application, will no doubt redress your grievance.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

JACOB—June 7th, at Satara, the wife of H. P. Jacob, Esq., of a son, still-born.

RENDELL.—June 6th, at Poona, the wife of Mr T. H. Rendell. Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, of a daughter.

DEATH.

DeSOUZA—June 7th, at Mazagon, Asmenia Celina, the beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. Geminiano DeSouza, aged 4 months.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1877.

THERE are many men in India who, after bearing the heat and burden of the day for many years, arrive at last at that period when they must retire. Their relatives and friends in the old country have disappeared, or formed associations which leave no room for them to hope that they will receive in it that warm welcome and comfort in their declining days which was at one time the day-dream that sweetened their toil with the pleasures of hope. They feel that, going to England, they would probably become acquainted with all the disappointments and heart-chills which used to sadden the retirement of that fine old gentleman Colonel Newcome. Moreover, after a life-time spent in an Indian climate, they shrink from exposing their weakened and enervated constitutions to the violent changes of English weather ; slush, fog, snow, and catarrhs, they remember with horror. It therefore becomes a momentous question with them, where they shall go. Some have ere this determined to remain in India, where they are to be found enjoying their cheroots, their pegs, and the luxury of rating their servants whom they find after all they cannot do without, in some charming little villa in Simla, Murree, Mussoorie, Nynee Tal, or Ootacamund. Some have heard of California as a land the balminess of which accords well with the Anglo-Indian constitution, and have gone thither. Some, for the same reason, have sought the shores of Natal, or other of the Cape Colonies, and have combined a little farming with a life of comparatively healthful ease. And not a few Anglo Indians have proceeded to the Australian Colonies, and are satisfied that they have found there the home which suits them precisely as regards climate, social life, and the means of living moderately. Our own opinion is that there can be no better place for old Anglo-Indians than Australia, which is English enough in many of its aspects to please them, and yet un-English enough to assure them of health and much in nature to please the eye and mind.

The suitability of the Australian Colonies for men who have made a little money in India and want to obtain as much health and comf

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

POONA, JUNE 11.

The Bombay Legislative Council met to-day. His Excellency the Governor opened the proceedings with a speech, in which, after expressing regret at the resignation of the Hon. D. Graham, he alluded to the Bill immediately before the Council, the Bills prepared and awaiting sanction of the Secretary of State or the Governor General, before introduction into Council, and what he termed inchoate measures or projects of law.

The Bill before the Council was the Land Revenue Code Bill, which has been for upwards of two years under the consideration of a Select Committee, which contains upwards of 300 Sections, and in which are incorporated the substance of no less than twenty-one former Acts of the legislature. It was now to come on for second reading. There was some technical objection to proceeding at once with the second reading of the Bill, because it had not been translated and circulated. His Excellency urged that, considering the importance of the measure and the time already occupied over it, it would be well to proceed provisionally, leaving the consideration of any amendments that might be proposed, when the Bill and the Select Committee's report should be published, to a future occasion.

The measures that have been prepared and which are now awaiting the sanction of the Secretary of State or the Governor General, before their introduction into the Council, His Excellency said were two Bills for the better management of the abkari or excise revenue—one relating to the Presidency in general, and the other to the city of Bombay, which would have the effect of instituting a stricter system, more profitable to the State and perhaps fairer to those taxed, and would also enable the authorities to establish a uniformity between the city of Bombay and the surrounding districts. There would be no interference with the considerable municipal revenue derived by the Bombay Municipality from the duty levied in the city.

Another measure which had been prepared and was about to be submitted to the Government of India, related to the Khotes of the Ratnagherry district. The introduction of the Bombay Survey into the Ratnagherry district, under authority of Act I. of 1865, had led to a variety of difficulties, some of which had been carried into courts of law for settlement. The consequence was, that a good deal of social disturbance had been occasioned amongst the agricultural population of that great and flourishing district. The object of Government was to bring the disputes to an amicable settlement, and the best way of giving a permanent and enduring character to questions of this sort was to embody their results in legislative enactment.

Amongst the projects of law was the passing of a new Act for the Municipality of Bombay. The operation of the present Municipal Act had been extended by His Excellency's predecessor, Sir Philip Wodehouse, till the 31st December next. The Bill was in the hands partly of the Secretary and partly of the Legal Member of Council, Mr. Marriott, subject to the general correction of the Hon. Mr. Gibbs.

Another measure Government had in prospect was one relating to the inspection of boilers and prime movers in Bombay. This inspection, as at present exercised, was causing a certain amount of friction and discontent. His Excellency did not undertake to say whether the complaints were well founded or not, but it seemed to be generally thought that a certain section of the existing Act should be repealed, or that certain other sections should be added. He should not be surprised if there was discontent, because precisely the same thing happened in Calcutta two years ago, and it seemed natural to suppose the same sort of practical difficulties that were felt there would sooner or later be experienced on this side. Then it was pressed on His Excellency's notice, when he visited Sind the other day, that some of the leases which had been granted for ten years to many of the landowners of that province were not such as fell within the sanction or authority of the Bombay Survey of 1865, and it would be advisable to introduce a Bill for giving legal sanction to those leases. It might be said that the leases were very popular, and that their legality was not likely to be questioned. But though there might be no objectors now, they might spring up hereafter, and it might be as well to fortify the leases by legal sanction at once. Further, His Excellency was advised that before long the various Hindoo communities who were concerned in religious endowments in this part of India would be asking for authority to appoint committees of management, partly with a view to giving such committees a formal status, and partly with a view o ensuring their responsibility for the good management of the trusts or endowments. This was a matter with which Government had absolutely no concern—it was entirely a question whether the religious communities required measures of such a nature or not, but if the request was made it would be the not to disturb existing peculiarities of the Oudh system and the special laws of the province. The tentative character of the arrangements made by Government is declared to be valuable, as their working may thus be tested and modifications, if necessary, introduced.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE GRAND PRIX DE PARIS.

PARIS, JUNE 10.

The result of the race for the Grand Prix de Paris run to-day is as follows :—

St. Christophe	1
Jongleur	2
Strachino	3

THE TURKS AND MONTENEGRINS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 10.

The capture of Kristach by the Turks under Sulieman Pasha is confirmed, but the Montenegrins still hold the Duga Pass.

DEPARTURE OF THE EGYPTIAN CONTINGENT FOR THE TURKISH ARMY.

ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 10.

Several Turkish war vessels have arrived here to serve as an escort to the Egyptian contingent about to start for the Turkish army.

CONTINUED DEFEAT OF THE MONTENEGRINS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 11.

A despatch has been received from Mehemed Pasha, dated at Novi Bazar, in which he states that the column under his command is successfully advancing on Montenegro.

Ali Saib Pasha has repulsed the Montenegrins at Podgoritza.

THE MOVEMENTS ON THE DANUBE.

Latest from the Danube states that the Russians are massing their troops opposite to Rustchuk and Nikopoli.

Advices from Armenia state that the Russians have masked Batoum.

NEW LOAN FOR TURKEY.

The Turkish Chamber of Deputies has approved of a forced loan of five millions sterling.

LONDON, JUNE 9, AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong.
The London Cotton Market has been strong.

Fair Dhollera	5 1-16d.
Exchange on India	1 8d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84.
4½ per cent. do	84.
5½ per cent. do	88.
3 per cent. Consols for account	94¾.
5 per cent French Rentes, 1872	104¾.
Bar Silver	53d.
Oriental Bank Shares	£43.
Chartered do do.	£19.
Do. Mercantile do.	£26-10.
Hongkong and Shanghai	£30.
Arrivals—Hakon, Adelaren and Hotspur	

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 11.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 5-15 P. M.—Weather rainy, wind S. W., ther. 81, bar. 29-82.

CARWAR, 5 P. M.—Weather rainy, wind S. W. S., ther. 82, bar. 29-95. Fall of rain 64 cents.

MANGALORE, 6-5 P. M.—Weather rainy, wind. S. O., N. W., S.W. Fall of rain 93 cents.

TUTICORIN 5 P. M.—Weather fair, wind S. W., ther. 94, bar. 29-80.

VINGORLA, 5 P. M.—Weather cloudy, wind S. W. moderate, ther. 86. Fall of rain 2 inches 74 cents.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand		1s. 8d.	per Rupee
Do	6 months' sight	1s. 9d.	"
Credits,	3 "	1s 9d.	"
Documents,	3 "	1s. 9 1-16d.	"

THE capture by the Russians of Ardanutsch, to the west of Ardahan, is of some importance, as this place is on the road to Artvin and the valley of the Choruk river, which runs into the Black Sea at Batoum. By getting command of this road, therefore, the Ardahan column establishes direct communication by the Choruk valley with the Batoum column, besides getting the control of another of the roads converging on E-zeroum. In our leading article of yesterday the river skirting the northern face of Erzeroum was spoken of by mistake as the eastern instead of the western Euphrates. The eastern branch of the great river has its source near Bayazid and flows some way to the south of Erzeroum.

THE P. and O. steamer *Zambesi*, which arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday evening with the China mail, left the monsoon about 60 miles to the north of Vingorla, or 150 miles south of Bombay. There was very little wind, but the rain fell in torrents. At the ordinary rate of progress, therefore, we may expect the monsoon to burst in Bombay to-night or early to-morrow morning. Captain Black, Travelling Inspector of P. and O. Agencies, and Captain Kellock, who has been appointed Captain Henry's successor here, were passengers by the *Zambesi*. Captain Kellock only remains here for a few weeks at present, and does not take permanent charge of the office till November.

The *Zambesi* brought the following passengers :—

From Shanghai—Mr Solomon. From Hongkong—Capt Black. From Singapore—Capt and Mrs Kellock. From Melbourne—Mr Gilbert Elliot. From Calcutta—Capt T Alderton, Mr T McKnight. From Galle—Mrs Kolle.

THE *Times of India* speaks of the P. and O. steamers as having "a usual speed of 10 knots, which can, if necessary, be increased to 13 knots;" and then our contemporary goes on to say that the vessels of the Anchor Line "steam at the higher rate of 14 knots an hour, which can easily be increased to 15 knots." We should like to see the logs of some of these ships which get credit for doing 14 or 15 knots an hour in the Red Sea and Indian Ocean. Such a rate of speed may of course be got out of steamers in the Atlantic, but that is no criterion of what can be or is done in seas where really cold sea right leg and left arm smashed, the amputation of which was necessary. The particulars I have not learnt yet. He is in the Railway Company's hospital and is attended by Dr. M. W. Gairdner, M. D. Hopes are entertained of Mr. Todd's recovery. He is a popular man, and there is much sympathy expressed for him."

MR. POWELL, an Assistant Engineer, died suddenly on the 31st ultimo, at Nusseerabad.

THE suicide of Lieutenant Hobday, R. E., which was recorded a few days ago, occurred at Fazulpore, one march from Rajanpore, on the 31st ultimo. The unfortunate officer died immediately. No cause has been assigned for the rash act beyond that of temporary insanity.

IT is stated that Mr. Reid, the well known railway contractor, has given the *Ceylon Observer* notice of action for damages, which are laid at Rs. 50,000.

IT was expected, says the *Englishman*, that the Holkar State Railway would by about June have been opened right through from Khandwa to Mhow, Indore, and Fattehabad on the great Malwa plain. Communication on the plateau between the last named three places has been open for some time, and, we believe, is under regular traffic arrangements. It is the twenty miles or so of difficult work on the Sinnol Ghat section which bar the way from Choral Chauki, and there travellers and traffic have still to turn off and climb the stiff gradients of the old but excellent Agra and Bombay Ghat road. The cause of the lengthened delay in the completion of that section—which we have reason to put off to September—is mainly owing to the failure, in fact the falling in, of one of the longest tunnels on the incline. Seeing that the Roorkee engineering papers have ceased to appear in these busy times, it may be long ere we shall have any scientific exposition of the causes of this mishap; but briefly, the rock proved more brittle, or faulty, than had been calculated upon; hence the natural arch tumbled in pretty much, we believe, all the way through. It will be obvious that the extra clearance and cutting now required will be equivalent to more than doing the work twice over. We do not know that any blame attaches to the engineers concerned. The one more especially in charge of the tunnels—probably of all similar work on that section—is spoken of as having had long experience in rock work of all kinds. So that it is only the geologists, if any one, who can find fault with him.

ON the 23rd May, the Sumbulpore shikar club started in pursuit of a tiger at Bersi, about twelve miles from Jubbulpore. One of the party writes, "Bersi was in a hill about two miles from the village, and had the reputation of being the same tiger that caused the death of four coolies (they jumped over a rock to escape a mauling) and one policeman, who was mauled and afterwards died of tetanus, about two years ago. Mr. W., Mr. G., and myself started after breakfast in pursuit of stripes and took up our positions in a semi-circle. Mr. W. and G. were in *machans*, and I was on a high rock. Stripes broke at the end of the beat, and came straight towards my position, and when within 50 yards of me, I fired and wounded him through the chest. He then broke back, and we were all afraid he was going to repeat his old performance of charging the beaters, but fortunately he did not, and passed in front of me again about the same distance, when I planted a second shot in his shoulder. The tiger then went down the hill to Mr. G.'s position, when that gentleman planted three well directed shots in the head of stripes, and the monster fell dead, for such he was, measuring 12 ft. 6 in. from the nose to the tip of the tail. We were all very glad when the beat was over, as the heat was intense."

A CORRESPONDENT in the famine district of Oagole, under date the 2nd instant, gives to a Madras paper the following sad account of the sufferings of famine officials in that district: "Since the cyclone the west wind has set in in earnest, and the heat is fearful. The thermometer stands at 108° and 110° in the shade during the day, and frequently at 98° and 100° at midnight. As might be expected, many European officers in tents or huts on the canal, have fallen victims to it, including Surgeon Smith and his successor, and Engineer E. C. B. Smyth, and Corporal Tizzard, R. E. I have also to record the sad fact that Corporal Knight, R. E., Corporal Bailey, R. E., and his son, and the wife of Corporal Curtis, R. E., on her way from Bangalore to join her husband, all died of sunstroke on the 25th, 26th, and 27th ult. Sergeant Rawlings, R. E., head quarters overseer at Kotipatam, is very ill from partial sunstroke, and our worthy Executive Engineer himself is suffering much from the heat and has been advised to proceed to the hills at once. Major Chambers, who was one of the first to join the canal work with his sappers, and who has long acted as range officer, has resigned his position and returns to Bangalore on account of the intense heat. The Rev. Mr. Clough, the American Missionary here, who contracted to dig three and a half miles of the canal as a relief work for the Christians of his mission, had to return from his camp at Rauzoopalem two days ago. He says that he has now been on the canal nearly four months, has built one camp, has had charge of from 500 to 2,500 Christian coolies all this time. He has met cholera face to face, one flood in March and a cyclone and flood in May, but hard as all those calamities were, they are nothing for a white face compared with this heat. While all the Christian coolies remain as before, Mr. Clough has given up the financial part of his contract and personal supervision to S. Ottoman, Esq., sub-engineer now in charge of that part of the canal as Range Officer. Mr. Ottoman has the health and the energy and ability to make his division a success. No doubt the Christian coolies will fare well under him. It is a great mistake, however, to call on European soldiers and subalterns for works requiring great exposure on the plains of Madras, like the East Coast Canal. It seems to me an undeniable fact, that it is wrong to ask men, or allow them to go, however willing they may be, to places of great danger unnecessarily. If any one denies this, could he have seen the tears and heard the cries of the bereaved wife, as I have during the past few days, left suddenly alone, a stranger in a strange land, he would be silent. Again, it seems to me to be injustice not to allow Eurasians to fill places which by education and ability they are worthy of. To keep them so much in the background is not only an injustice, but a great financial mistake, and opposed to the real good of India. All this is too self-evident to need further elucidation."

quently blind for some months. But lately he has been persuaded to have the cataractoperated upon, and the operation has, we are glad to say, been successful. His health is, however, much shaken. He is in his sixty-sixth year; and his appearance shows him to be an old man for his years. His thirty-six years of extraordinarily active service in India prematurely aged the "Lion of the Punjab."

SUCH of your readers, says the London correspondent of the *Indian Daily News*, as take an interest in the career of Harriet Martineau will remember how firmly she believed, and how staunchly she maintained, that she had (when about the age of forty) been cured of a tumour by—in some mysterious way—mesmerism! This assertion of hers was at the time stoutly denied by the leading medical men of London, and the result has now shown them to be correct, and Miss Martineau to be wrong. I do not wish to enter, for obvious reasons, into the medical aspects of the case, but if your readers will turn to the current number of the *Lancet*, they will there find stated the results of the *post mortem* examination of Miss Martineau's body, which conclusively showed that the tumour from which she had first suffered in 1839 was still existent at the time of her death. The real truth of the matter is, that the tumour was one of a different kind from that which had been diagnosed with the best means of diagnosis then available.

MR. MOORE, Station Master of Satna, (whose wife was the lucky winner of the second prize in the Derby, goes home with his wife on twelve months' furlough from 1st July.

OVER three lakhs of bags of grain are lying between Kutnee and Jubbulpore, all getting spoiled for want of waggons.

MR. H. BATTY, C.S., Assistant Judge of Northern Konkan, is now conducting an inquiry into certain charges of bribery against Mr. Balcrishna Laxman, the Subordinate Judge of Erandol.

IT is said to be intended to appoint European Serjeant-Majors to the Hydrabad Contingent. At present these troops have no Drill Instructor between the Adjutant and a native non-commissioned officer.

MR. ADOLPHE AUBERT has been appointed acting Consul for Italy and Belgium at Rangoon during the absence of Mr. Hernandez.

A NATIVE Christian settlement is being established near the Sutlej, a gentleman resident in America finding the money, and sending out supplies of seeds and other essentials.

A SERIES of water colour drawings, made by Major Frank James, of the Bombay Staff Corps, of scenes and incidents in India, Persia, and Abyssinia during the campaigns of 1857 and 1867, together with a number of figure subjects and landscapes, were, by command of Her Majesty, submitted at the Royal Pavilion, Aldershot for Her Majesty and the Princess Beatrice's inspection, on the occasion of the Royal visit to the camp on 9th May. The whole were closely inspected by the Royal party, and her Majesty deigned to express herself much interested and pleased with them.

FOR the Colombo Derby Sweep, there were in all 2 702 subscribers, that is Rs. 27 020. The Ceylon Turf Club funds will benefit to the extent of Rs. 2,350 by the sweep and 10 per cent. or Rs. 2 700 goes in expenses. So that the prizes are:—1st horse 60 per cent. or Rs. 13.800; 2nd horse 25 per cent. Rs. 5,750; 3rd horse 10 per cent. Rs. 2,300, and among the other starters 5 per cent. Rs. 1,150.

FROM the "border notes" of the Lahore paper we take the following:—"Letters received by a Shikarpuri merchant at Jalalabad from his agent at Cabul state that communications between the Ameer and the Russian Governor of Tashkend is very frequent. Recently the latter, it is said, has remitted through the Governor of Turkistan and the Shah of Bokhara to the Ameer a lakh of tilas. Rumour credits the Ameer with having made enormous demands on Russia, 40 lakhs being set down as the figure he asks for his alliance. The negotiations with Russia are probably the cause of the supreme vigilance exercised in preventing any communication with the British. Every road to Cabul has six guards at intervals, to search travellers, and no written letters are suffered to pass till read and examined."

GREAT distress has been felt in Kandahar, owing to the high prices of grain; but prices are now falling in consequence of timely rain. Fighting has taken place in Bunair between the Sabarzai and Godaizai tribes, in which the latter lost four men. The Godaizais are reported to be preparing to take vengeance. In Bajaur, Abdulla Khan, the Khan of Ismar in the Kohband hills, made a night attack on the villages of the Red Kafirs of the Katar hills, killed or wounded 20 men of the tribe, and carried away a large number of their goats and sheep.

FROM Trichinopoly we hear of the collapse of the club which was a most flourishing institution and well supported, serving as a general mess for the unmarried military, the grass widowers, and numerous civilians, engineers, and others. In these days of half-a-dozen officers only to a native regiment, of whom the best part are married, the mess is a dismal place; the same may be said of a detached battery of artillery, so at Trichy where there are a field battery, a detachment of the European regiment in Madras, and three native regiments, although there are messes yet they are made little use of, and everybody used to meet and dine at the club. But they will do so no longer, for on the honorary secretary going home the other day a deficiency of some Rs. 35,000 was discovered, and they say there are no accounts to explain how the money has disappeared. Money is owing everywhere, and the value of the club property is only estimated at Rs. 10,000, so that the members are in a pretty fix. The committee are grossly to blame; they have been coaxed into anything it seems for ten years. Those who are intimately acquainted with the late hon. secretary, and who hold him dear as all must who have known him, hope yet that some clue may be found to the whole affair, and that though he prove to have been negligent, grossly so perhaps, his honour may remain unsullied.

THERE appears to be more trouble brewing in

class Mahomedans. None of the rich zemindars and merchants, such as Nabab Abdul Gunny, his son, and others have contributed to the Relief Fund. What we now insert is on the authority of a local correspondent."

AN old Indian now at home sends to a Calcutta journal some of his experiences of London life—he says, "Any one who has long resided in India is apt to come to the conclusion that 'for ways that are dark and for tricks that are mean,' the heathen Chinee is by no means peculiar. He is not unlikely to believe that in the Bengalee, the celestial brother has a formidable competitor. This is a position that it would require a high degree of hardihood to contest. But in justice to our 'Aryan brother' it must be confessed that he has by no means a monopoly of smartness, nor of amenity to those highly objectionable practices which are so hypocritically censured by Parliament, namely, 'bribery and corruption.' Of this fact a traveller may soon find evidence on arrival in London. He no sooner finds himself in contact with officials, than he finds a wonderful power of obstruction, or a capacity for usefulness, according as his 'profusion' is judicious or otherwise. Such knowledge almost amounts to self-accusation, but we cannot plead guilty even in the face of its possession. Even where there is nothing to conceal, no intention to defraud the Government, men find it difficult to get on without the practice of the *Pioneer*. The leeches are quite as formidable in London as in Calcutta, and *dustoorie* is as potent in the West as in the East. It would hardly be rash to assert that rascality abounds in both to an extent that would justify the Chinee aforesaid in bringing an action for defamation. In one point, however, the East and the West do present a striking contrast. The languor and lassitude of the former are known to most of the readers of this paper, but there are many of them who can have no idea of the ceaseless activity that pervades Western life."

A STRANGE story has reached the Rangoon papers from Mandalay. Two cooly girls at Tsagine went to the river to bathe, and on their return homewards one of them stumbled against some partially buried object, which on examination they thought looked like an old metal vessel known as *hin-tha-oke*, a bird-shaped box, only used by royalty. Failing to extract the article by means of sticks, they went home for a sort of spade, and working with this implement in turns, at length met with success, and conveyed the article to their homestead. Their parents not being a whit more cognizant than the girls themselves with the nature and value of the exhumed treasure, the parents laid it by in a corner and paid no more heed to it. Some neighbours, however, bearing that something of an uncommon kind had been dug up by the girls, interviewed the article and pronounced it to be a veritable golden *hin-tha-oke*, which must, they informed the parents, have belonged to one of the old Tsagine kings, and should at once be presented to His Majesty the king. The two girls now thought themselves in danger and made up their minds to run away to Rangoon. The officer of the Tsagine fort, however, reassured them, promising safety. His Excellency the Kin Woon Mengyee was then informed of the circumstance, and he proceeded to take charge of the precious relic and convey it to the king, ordering at the same time that the discoverers should accompany the *hin tha-oke* into the royal presence. The two girls made the presentation, and were rewarded from the royal treasury with the sum of Rs. 2,000. The gold alone in the *hin-tha-oke* is valued at Rs. 6,000, and it is studded with precious stones, and is pronounced by *savans* to have belonged to one of the six ancient kings which history says reigned at Tsagine, and must have been buried during some time of real trouble.

THE removal of Cleopatra's needle from Alexandria has been commenced. The owner of the ground on which the obelisk lies has given up all claim to the monument on condition of his being considered the donor, and a suitable deed of gift has been drawn up.

A LIMITED liability company has been formed in Brisbane to float and save the Eastern and Australian Co.'s wrecked steamer Singapore, with a capital of £5,000 in 20 shares of £250 each. The hull and machinery is estimated to be worth £40,000, and the latest news from Mackay is that the steamer remains without alteration on the place on which she struck. The wreck realised at auction only £355.

CHARTREUSE, the well-known liqueur made by the monks of the French Carthusian Monastery near Grenoble, is still manufactured according to the original recipe of 300 years ago. This recipe is kept carefully sealed up under a stone of the high altar, and is only removed from its hiding place when a fresh Superior is elected. The head of the Order having lately died, the new "General" will shortly go in grand procession to unseal the stone and formally read the directions. The sale of Chartreuse brings in enormous profits, which are used to defray the expenses of the visitors entertained at the Convent and for gifts to the poor, while a tithe is sent to the Pope.

THE old adage that truth is sometimes stranger than fiction receives something like verification in the following, which, says the *Bendigo Advertiser*, "is authentic in all particulars save the names of the principal *dramatis personæ*. A short time since, a young sailor, second officer of a ship trading to the Mauritius from Melbourne, left his wife living at Williamstown. At Port Louis illness seized him, and he was left in the hospital seriously ill. On the arrival of the ship the wife saw the captain, who gave her the facts concerning the health of her husband. Subsequently another arrival from Mauritius told her he had heard that her husband died in the hospital, and upon this very unreliable authority she concluded herself a widow, and in this capacity took a situation in the provinces, and after a time—say about a twelvemonth from her husband leaving—she married her employer's brother. Meanwhile the Enoch Arden of the narrative was not dead at all, but recovered, and, no ship offering for the colony, he shipped home, writing his wife, who, having left her former residence, never got his letters. Arrived in England, he learned that a rich relative in China had died, and left him a large amount of money, and accordingly he sailed to China, and took possession of the property, upon which he realised some £90,000, the result of years of successful speculation by the deceased devisee, and sailed for Victoria, to find his wife, and enjoy dent has caused much indignation among the congregation, the whole of them—with the exception of 11 who think with Mr. Millar—having determined to have this hymnal, which has been already adopted in almost all the Presbyterian churches in the colony."

IN the following clever and humorous sketch of ball room parties, we think we trace the hand of a lady. It is contributed to a mofussil paper:—

Talking of dancers' falls, one can scarcely wonder at such vexatious disasters, so long as ladies persist in intrusting their sylph-like, or portly, forms to incompetent partners, and persist also in wearing dresses so tight as to hamper their own legs and feet (which, after all, *are* of some use in dancing), and so long as to interfere with the legs and feet of all other dancers within a ten foot radius! As yet, too, our dances have not been in 'war paint,' so that we have missed the additional element of danger involved by the pestilent habit, among our mounted (and Police) heroes, of wearing spurs on festive occasions of a pedestrian character. Apart, however, from the external dangers of whirling trains and armed heels and blundering neighbours, dancers, in a great majority of cases, have chiefly themselves to thank for any disaster that overtakes them. Not only are many ladies regularly 'hobbled' by skirts too tight even to walk in, but these same ladies—save a few wary *habitues* of the ball room who wisely affect only the very first flight of partners—dance with any pleasant plunger or *dobonair* duffer, who helps them to fill a card, and avoids the honour of 'sitting out'; and when they *do* intrust themselves to some one who, however good a fellow he may be is utterly unfit for the trust and is *quoad* dancing, detestable ball room etiquette seems to them to require them to 'trust him all to all.' No lady dancer, however great her own skill and grace as a posture of motion, ever dreams of taking care of *herself*, or attempting to do for her blundering partner what he is so unable to do for himself or for her. No; round they go, happy-go-lucky (or lucky), gliding, hopping, or bumping, or lurching according to the step affected by their temporary swaine, and the consequence is, what a poet once called, though with a different allusion, the frequent bang,' and the spectacle of a lately exultant couple, 'all of a heap,' on the floor, decorated with shreds of the various torn dresses which have helped to bring about the disaster due, mainly, to themselves.

What a variety too, in the facial expression by which this almost sublime trust in partner is betokened! What a study for an observer like me, who visits balls as a philosopher, in search of *mental* food! One fair devotee turns both nose and eyes, in a rapt manner, up towards the ceiling; another twists her head as far as possible away from her partner, and looks at nothing over her left shoulder; a third gazes as intently over her right shoulder; a fourth looks steadily downwards, with a half shy and half giddy expression; while a fifth stares, fixedly and stonily, into space, directly in her partner's rear. Some shut their eyes altogether; others half close them; and the spectator is left doubtful whether to describe their expression as one of ecstasy or suppressed agony. One nestles her cheek, as it were confidingly, against the gentleman's happy waistcoat, while another carries her nose either against his shirt front, or his protecting arm; while occasionally one sees a nose briskly rubbing against the masculine shoulder, as if afflicted with a tickling sensation. But in almost every case, there appears to be an entire absorption and absence of thought or feeling, something akin to what I believe the Buddhists call *nirvana*, a sort of mystical coma, in which there is neither pain nor pleasure. What wonder if this sort of trance often ends in a collapse, when the trusted one is a broken reed! Of course I do not presume to say that these are the characteristics of *all* the revolving couples that passone by. There are, happily, not a few who go by laughing and chatting, as well as in perfect terpsichorean unison, and looking as if dancing was *really* a pleasant innocent enjoyment, and not a serious if not wicked piece of business; and there are, too, matrons and maids who are good-natured enough to *seem* to enjoy themselves, even when being whirled about by the worst partner in the room, and to get up with a smile and a pleasant word even after an awkward tumble. But I defy any one to say that my description is overstrained as to a large proportion of those who, as the French say of us English, *s'amusent si fortement!* These are the days of reform: we have reformed (though perhaps we have not improved) the army, navy, civil service, church, and various other institutions, and why on earth should we not have ball-room reform also? Why not have a code of Draconian severity and simplicity? Station stern-visaged stewards at every ball-room door to chop off all spurs not spontaneously doffed, and to shear off all trains that do more than touch the floor, and make it a punishable misdemeanour in any man, boy, or hobble-de-hoy, who is not at least safe on his pins, to tempt any lady to try a round dance with him.

BOMBAY.

THE *Flying Scud*, from Akyab to Cochin, is three weeks over due at the latter port.

GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSE.—There were seven European vagrants in the Government Workhouse yesterday.

MR. R. H. VINCENT, late District Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad, has arrived in Bombay to assume charge of his office as Deputy Commissioner of Police.

FALL OF RAIN.—Although the monsoon proper has not burst upon us, the fall from the few showers we have had up to date measures 5 cents at Colaba and 15 cents in the Fort.

HOUSE OF HOPE.—This Home at Mazagon is supported by public contributions. It is now in need of funds. Address Mrs. Raitt, care of James Morris, Esq., Gowala Tank Road, Bombay.

A PILOT of long standing at Bassein, Rangoon has been convicted of smuggling a case of beer and has been fined Rs. 1,000, and two captains in port Rs. 500 each for helping and abetting in the same.

POLICE APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Henry Howard, late of the Ordnance Department, Sind, Hyderabad, was yesterday enrolled in the list of European constables in the Bombay Executive Police establishment in the room of Mr. Constable Rogers, resigned.

BRIGADIER GENERAL C. T. ATCHISON, C. B., having arrived and assumed command of the Bombay District from the 10th instant, all reports are to be made accordingly. A salute of eleven guns was fired from the saluting battery yesterday at 6 a.m. on his arrival.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.—Yesterday, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, four Hindoos of the fishermen caste, were each fined Rs. 20 and further bound over in a sum of Rs. 100 each to keep the peace for disorderly behaviour, in a public place, and obstructing the police in the execution of their duty. They were charged at the instance of Mr. Inspector Price, of the Mazagon Division, where the offence was committed.

TRADE MARKS DISPUTES.—The *Satya Mitra* says, "Messrs. Tapidass Varejdass and Co., the agents of the Alliance S. and W. Company, have disputed the right of Messrs. Dulputbhai Buggoobhai, the agents of the Albert Mills Company, for using a trade mark, which bears too close a resemblance to the one used by Messrs. Tapidass and Co. on the bales of twist manufactured in the Alliance. The agents of the Albert Mills are therefore served with a notice and the case is likely to go before a judge of the High Court."

THE following report of a case tried by a Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, is interesting as showing the law on the question of wages due by absenting servants:—Six native workmen sued Mr. W. Ord, Dharramtollah, for wages due. The case of the plaintiffs was that Mr. Ord, on the 29 h of May last, refused to allow them to work, because, they had absented themselves on the day previous. Their reason for having absented was, that having attended a *punchayet*, they were unable to do work. Mr. Ord, on behalf of the firm, admitted one month's wages, and denied the twenty-eight days, on the plea that the men, having struck work, his firm was put to inconvenience and loss. Evidence having been gone into, the Court

INDO-BRITISH GIRLS' SCHOOL.—The friends of this school will read with gratifying surprise the highly favourable report which the Rev. A. G. Lewis was able to make after his late examination of the several classes of the girls in that school. He says that it is not a relative excellence which he has awarded as between one school and another in India, but "that the pupils in this particular school contrast more than favourably with most of the schools I have had to do with in England." This is high praise, and it must be very gratifying to all who are responsible for the education and the welfare of these children. We quote that portion of Mr. Lewis's refreshing report:—

Of the girls, it is impossible to speak too highly; to examine them was so far from being a labour that it was an absolute pleasure. In this school I examined four classes, and of all my report must be *excellent*.

Class I. Seven girls were presented for examination in Old and New Testament, Church Catechism, one or two text books, repetition of hymns and texts, and they showed that they were either of very superior ability, or that they had had the advantage of unusually good training. Some of the answers to what I considered very difficult questions on the Gospel according to St. John were given with a promptitude and originality which charmed as much as it surprised me. I was very much pleased with the class, and found it difficult to decide who was best where all were so good; I decided at length that Mabel Carr stood first.

Class II. In this class also uniform excellence made a decision between the girls difficult. I would bracket Margaret Carr and Elizabeth Lyall for the first place, and mention honourably Sophia Barker as proving *accurate*, though there was but little difference between her and one or two others.

Class III. In this class eight girls were presented, of whom Alice O'Brian did best.

Class IV. This was a class of infants. The result in the case of this class was truly astonishing. I did not think it possible for such little mites to be so full of knowledge, or so prompt and accurate in expressing it. Their bright happy faces, and little eager outstretched hands made up a picture good to look upon. Emily Gilder did best.

In conclusion I would state that although I cannot speak of the merits of the classes in comparison with those of other Indian schools, this being the first school I have had the pleasure of examining since my arrival in the country, I can however say that they contrast more than favourably with most of the schools I have had to do with in England. It must be owned that the boys take a very secondary place both as regards the quantity of work brought up, and the accuracy of their knowledge. I am given to understand that this may be partly accounted for owing to accidents, and I trust next year they may be on more equal terms with the girls. I cannot close my report without paying a tribute of the highest praise to the Mistress of the Girls' School. I have not the pleasure of knowing her, but I should say that the Committee are peculiarly fortunate in the possession of her valuable services.

MRS. CARSON'S BENEFIT.

THE benefit of Mrs. Carson will take place to-night, when all the surprises which Mr. Dave Carson has in store for special occasions will be produced. Many, no doubt, will take this opportunity to support the lady who, with her popular and clever husband, will so soon take their leave of Bombay. We earnestly hope that Mrs. Carson will have a large amount of patronage extended to her, and see full proof that she has a multitude of friends and supporters in Bombay.

JIVRAJ BALLOO SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

IN pursuance of a requisition addressed to the directors of the company by Mr. Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama and 26 others, an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held yesterday at the registered office, Bazaar Gate Street, for the transaction of the business mentioned therein. Mr. Cursondas Vullubdass was called to the chair. The notice convening the meeting was read, and the requisition was taken as read.

It was then proposed by Mr. Eduljee Pestonjee Cama, and seconded by Mr. Bhickajee Nowrojee Pallonjee, "That the directors be requested to abandon the scheme for winding up the Jivraj Balloo Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited."

The hairman, before putting the resolution to the meeting, explained that the directors had brought forward the scheme, as they believed, for the benefit of the shareholders; but since it appeared that it was repugnant to them, the directors had no wish to press it.

The resolution was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

It was next proposed by Mr. Eduljee Manockjee Malta, seconded by Mr. Javerchund Joosha, and resolved, that the following resolution passed at the adjourned extraordinary general meeting of the company held on the 30th April 1877 be, and is hereby cancelled.—"That this meeting be adjourned to Saturday the 30th day of June, at 3 p. m., and at the registered office of the company in order that the directors may forward to all the shareholders of the company printed copies of the draft memorandum and articles of association with their Gujerati translation, to be prepared by any person whom the directors may choose to appoint, and that such copies and translations should be forwarded to the registered address of the shareholders at least fifteen clear days before the day to which the meeting shall be adjourned, so that the shareholders may be in a position at the adjourned meeting to submit their remarks thereon."

Mr. Bhickajee Nowrojee Pallonjee proposed, and Mr. Eduljee Pestonjee Cama seconded, "That the capital of the company be increased to Rs. 13,00,000, by the issue of 300 new shares of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 each."

Mr. Mirza Abdool Hoosein said that, before the resolution was put, the shareholder, were entitled to an explanation of the causes which necessitated the increase of the capital by the issue of 300 new shares.

The Chairman said the question was answered by the directors at the last meeting in their report. (He read an extract from the report to the effect that the out-turn per spindle would be increased by ten rupees by the introduction of new machinery.)

Mr. Mirza Abdool Hoosein.—Will the three lacs cover all the expenses?

The Chairman.—The proposed outlay is estimated as Rs. 2,58,000; and the three lacs additional capital would cover all the expenses.

The proposition was carried unanimously.

It was then proposed by Mr. Lalbhoy Harkissondas, and seconded by Mr. Javerchand Joosha, "That the directors be, and are hereby empowered to sell or allot the 300 shares of the new issue in such manner and at such rates as to them may seem meet.

Mr. Mirza Abdool Hoosein proposed an amendment to the effect that the shares be sold by inviting tenders.

The Chairman explained that it was intended to sell the shares gradually as money was required, and that if they offered the shares for sale at once, the prices would go down.

The amendment was withdrawn, and the original resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. Bhickajee—I wish to say that Sett Dwarkadas Vuseenjee, on learning the views of the shareholders, has given up the large and undue powers which it was sought to confer upon him by the proposed new deed, and the shareholders therefore feel thankful to him.

Mr. Mirza Abdool Hoosein—Yes, we are all thankful.

The Chairman said the proposal was abandoned only because it was not agreeable to the shareholders; and not because any undue or illegitimate powers were sought to be obtained.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

HIGH COURT.—11TH JUNE.

(Before SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

MATRIMONIAL SUIT.

CATHERINE S. KENNEDY *vs.* JOHN KENNEDY.

Mr. [illegible] instructed by the petitioner

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, 11TH JUNE 1877.

REUTER'S closing telegram of Saturday advises few changes of any importance.

Saturday's telegram from New York is the only fresh news respecting Cotton. Ready Mid. Uplands is still quoted at 11¼ cents., but September shipment is given at 11 11-16 cents, an advance of 1-16 cent. per lb. The Receipts of Cotton at the U.S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Saturday's Receipts	1,00	1,300	1,300
Total since 1st Sept.	3,895,000	4,032,400	3,410,000

Consols in London were unchanged at Rs. 94¼ and French Rentes at 104½, and the General Produce markets throughout were the same as on Friday.

The weekly quotations for Indian Exchange Bank shares indicate a decline of 10s. in Oriental and an advance of 10s. per share in Chartered Mercantile, Chartered and Hongkong and Shanghai being unaltered. Enfaced Rupee Paper is unmoved and Bar Silver is still quoted at 53⅜ per oz., although private advices, we hear, call it firm and difficult to buy at that.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.		Inc.	Rs. 11,56,688
"	Branches	Dec.	" 2,44,586
Other Deposits		Inc.	" 27,62,738
Government Securities		Inc.	" 48,993
Loans	"	Inc.	" 1,70,900
Bills Discounted	"	Dec.	" 6,77,800
Cash with Correspondents		Inc.	" 34,308
Cash and Currency Notes		Inc.	" 41,11,439

These alterations are most favourable in character, and arising as they mainly do from a falling off in the trade demand, indicate the probability of an early reduction in the Bank's rates of discount. In the open market money is readily obtainable as 6 per cent., or 3 per cent. per annum under the nominal Bank minimum, and looking to the fact that every day must see a reduction in business requirements, there can be little doubt that we shall see even less than the present bazaar charge established at an early date. The dulness in our import markets has necessarily tended to render money tighter than it would otherwise have been, but a favourable rainfall would probably produce a material change in this respect. The only strengthening influence apparent is the new loan, but this, as we have already pointed out, will be so distributed over the slack season as to have but little effect.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened this morning with a steady feeling at Saturday's quotations, but during the day an easier tendency became apparent, and at the close rates may be quoted 1/16d. lower all round. The Bank of Bombay return noted above shows that the Exchange Banks must be rapidly getting into funds, and as the amount of bills making is rapidly contracting, the aspect of the market is unquestionably in favour of a decline. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8¾d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 9⅛.	"
Credits, 3	" " 1s. 9⅛.	"
Documents, 3	" " 1s. 1 1-16d.	"

On CALCUTTA we still quote demand drafts at ¼ to 3-16 premium ; 60 days' sight at 1 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is again a trifle firmer, but there are few sellers and only a small business has been done. We call :—Fours, Rs. 97⅜ to ⅝ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 97¼ ; Fives and-a-half, Rs. 102

The SHARE MARKET has been active as regards Spinning and Weaving Companies, but other shares are generally quiet and unaltered. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. higher, but Land and Press Companies show no change of any kind. In Spinning and Weaving shares we note an advance of Rs. 5 in Bombay United, Great Eastern, Hindustan, and Jerwaz Balloo, Rs. 10 in Orientals and Rs. 45 in Dhurramseys, while Sassoons are Rs. 20 per share lower.

COTTON continues firm and advancing owing to the favourable character of the Home advices, and prices are again Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy higher. Stocks, however, have now all been stored for the monsoon, and there is very little doing for export. The two days' receipts from up-country are 6,150 bales, making a total of 10,430 bales for the three days.

LINSEED is very quiet at Rs. 6-3 to Rs. 6 4 per cwt., and WHEAT is unchanged at Rs. 38 for best White and Rs. 31½ to Rs. 32 for Red per candy.

In FREIGHTS there is very little doing, and rates have undergone no special change. For Liverpool by steamer we quote £1-16-3 to £1-17-6, and by sailing ship £1.17-6 to £1.18 9 per ton.

PIECE GOODS have not altered quotably. The firm accounts from Home help to strengthen sellers, but in the meantime there is no improvement in the up-country demand, nor any appearance of it until the rains have had time to exercise an assuring influence. It is not only Manchester Goods that are slow of sale, but local manufactures are equally stagnant, and Stocks are accumulating with great rapidity.

COALS are depressed in the extreme, but buyers have quite withdrawn from the market for the time being. There are sellers of Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 19 and Laird's Welsh Hartley at Rs. 17 per ton alongside, June-July shipment via Cape.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,00	10	all	6 p. ct	110
Bank of Bengal	40,00	500	all	6 do.	709
Bank of Bombay	20,00	50	all	10 do.	702½
National Bank of India	10,00	50	all	3 do.	105
Bank of Madras	60,00	25	all	10 do.	670

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	3,948	2,000	all	25	945
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	..	160
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. a.	595
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	230

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.a.	1,100
Albert Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	150 do	935
Albert Ginning Co	100	250	all	18 p.c.	600
Apollo Press Co	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.a.	410
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	720
Berar Company (New)	155	500	all	40 p.a.	450
Indian Press Co	1,000	350	all	42 do	420
Bcach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	80
Carwar Co	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	675
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	all	170 do	620
Dholleras P. and G. Co	500	300	all	15 do	225
East India Press Co	352	1,000	all	100 do	870
Hand Press Co	50	8,000	5,250	50 do	1,200 xd.
French Press Co	300	500	all	35 do	310
Imperial Press Co	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co	3,125	400	350	25 do	345
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	450
Sassoon's Press Co	600	400	all	50 do	390
Scinde Press Co	400	850	750	67½ do	460
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld	100	1,000	925	165 do	1,100
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co	450	1,000	1,000	75 p.a.	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50 p.a*	1,175
Alfred Mills Co	250	1,000	1,000	80 p.a.	1,100
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	125 p.a.	2,400
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	90	..	80
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	..	40 p.a.	1,575
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	60 p.a*	1,145
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	300	all	..	270
Broach Mills	1,800	110	all	10 p.a*	135
Colaba S. and W. Co.	800	1,000	all	40 p.a*	950
Cooria S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	..	1000
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	680
Dharumsey Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	50 p.a*	1,175
Fleming S. and W. Co.	1,500	1,250	all	50 p.a*	1,250
Great Eastern	1,000	1,000	all	80 p.a*	1,295
Hindustan S. and W. Co.	875	1,000	all	40 p.a.	1,115
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	930
Jewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	55 p.a*	1,045
Khandelah Spinning	750	1,000	all	60 p.a*	1,230
K. Mucunjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.a*	985 xd.
Madras Spinning	800	1,250	all	Nil	1015
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	80 p.a*	1,320
Manchester & Bombay.					
Ld. and W. Co.	80,000	50	50	..	47½
Mavvis S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	..	420
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	100p.a*	1,355
Morarjee Spinning	1,045	1,000	all	70 p.a*	1,355
Mazagon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	..	315
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	..	985
Neriad S. and W. Co.	400	1,000	all	..	930
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..	950
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	400	all	..	395
Oriental	1,000	625	all	50 p.a*	800
Princeof Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	..	1,275
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	..	930
Sounderdas Spinning	650	1,000	all	50 p.a.	960
Do do, 1 Share.	500	1,000	250	125 p.a.	390
holapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	1005
ictoria Mills	550	1,000	all	..	725

*For Share for the half-year.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 9th June as compared with the statement issued on the 1st June :—

LIABILITIES.	1st June. Rs.	9th June. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	20,00,000	20,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	39,98,511	51,55,199
Do. do. do. at Branches.	26,50,788	24,06,202
Other Deposits	1,20,26,713	1,47,29,461
Post Bills	61,343	50,356
Cash Credits, undrawn	4,48,192	4,97,163
	3,11,85,457	3,49,03,381
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	29,84,230	30,33,223
Cash Credits on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	16,66,573	18,12,291
Loans on Security of do.	58,51,479	60,22,879
Current Accounts, overdrawn	8,515	5,239
Bills Discounted	94,68,885	87,91,083
Stamps	3,762	3,695
Dead Stock Rs. 5,17,062		
Amount applied in reduction ,,1,56,000	3,62,062	3,62,062
Bullion	4,82,459	3,90,368
Cash Balances with Correspondents	16 588	50,896
Cash and Currency Notes	1,03,20,804	1,44,32,243
	3,11,85,457	3,49,03,381

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S S. S. ZAMBESI, 1,542 tons, Captain A. SYMONS, arrived in harbour yesterday from China, with china mails and general cargo.

THE BARQUE FATHE SULTAN, 310 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour, on the 10th instant from Hoodeida, (May. 7th), with a general cargo, and four deck passengers.

THE S.S. VIRGINIA SCHILIZZI 821 tons, CaptainA. Anderson, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Bussorah (May 29 h), with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S S. S. PEKIN, 2,098 tons, Capt in W. Woodcott, sailed yesterday for China &c, with china mails, general cargo 1,922 chests opium, and the following passengers :—M. N G. Smith, Mr. C. Daniell, and Mr. Prum Smile.

THE B. I. S. N. CO'S SS. MALDA, 1,265 tons, Captain A. Gray, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Kurrachee (June 5th), with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Magazine Sergt. and Mrs. J. Howard, and ten deck passengers.

THE P. AND O CO'S S. S. TANJORE, 1,408 tons, Captain J C. Almond, arrived in harbour yesterday from Australia, with Australian mails, general cargo, and the following passengers—Mr. Morples, Dr. Beaumont and servant, Mrs Beaucroft and servant, Mr. J. Reed Mrs. Ritchie and two daughters, and Mr. Rittenbery.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	Fathe Sultan	Nacoda	Hoodooda, May 7.
	VirginiaSchilizzi(s)	Anderson	Bussorah, May 29.
	Vingoria (s)	Gray	Kurrachee, June 5.
11	Zimbesi (s)	Symons	Shanzai May 13.
	Malda (s)	Lang	Calcutta, May 11.
	Tanjore (s)	Almond	Melbourne, May 15.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destinations.
11	Pekin (s)	Woolcott	China, &c.

The Steamer Zambesi, to Southampton, was entered out for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
7	Historivn(s)	Wallace	Liverpool, May 5.
	Crusader (s)	Edmond	Madras, June 3.
	Royal Alice	Hughes	London, Feb 19.
	Bay of Biscay	Longridge	Liverpool, Mar 17.
	Devonshire	Swan	Bombay, May 23.

DEPARTURES.

June.		
7	Reliance (s)	.....
	Mary Stenhouse	.....

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Historian—June 5th Ship Rollo in Lat 16 60 long 85 E from Calcutta to Melbourne, all well.
By Royal Alice—March 28th, Cambrian Prince to Galle, 35 days out March 24th, Grassemere to Straits of Sunda, 35 days out April 24th, John Byers to Cuddalore, 78 days out.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

India s—4 cases soft soap, Moordally Goolamally ; 2 casks hardware, Framjee Ardaseer Dawar.
Strathlevan s—4 casks china clay, Mamedally Jamaldin.
Sicily s—1 case sizing soap, M M Mody and Co.
King Richard s—2 packages hardware, Fazulally Moosabhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Dumphaile Castle—105 cases windowglass, Abdoolally Moosabhoy.
Pekin s—9 cases perfumery, Bell, Brandenburg and Co; 21 casks beer, Adurjee Dorabjee ; 350 packages ale, 25 cases gin 6 cases brandy 23 packages stout, 40 packages cider and 1 package whiskey, Treacher and Co ; 9 bales demy paper, Shaik Ahmed Noordin ; 10 cases playing cards, Volkart Brothers ; 16 casks beer, W Watson and Co ; 25 boxes ginger wine 15 boxes brandy, 3 boxes orange bitters, and 75 casks beer, Jamsetjee Framjee ; 8 hogsheads beer, Benn, Ashley and Co ; 10 cases candles, Jooma Sucoor ; 10 qr casks portwine D D Shah.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Helen Scott—34 bales cotton, Kessowdass Sewdass ; 58 bales cotton, Munsookrim Candass ; 30 ewts coir yarn, Nanjee Khuttow.
Knight Companion—15 ewts linseed, H Clason and Co ; 3 bales cotton, Heerjee Jeena ; 500 bales cotton, Nursee Kessowjee and Co.
Guy Mannering s—79 bales hemp, Hajee Mahomed Hajee Esmail ; 65 bales hemp, 21 bales rags and 3 bales cotton, Lalljee Narronjee ; 96 bales cotton, Jaitha Pursotum ; 20 bales wool, Soondeedass Luckmedass ; 375 ewts myrabollams, Runchordass Doodabass ; 300 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 8,000 ewts wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co ; 16½ ewts coffee, Thackersee Khetsee ; 15 cases matter of pearlshell, Hajee Esa ; 6 bales oil, Peerbhoy Nuthoo ; 24 bales cotton, Ritchies Stewart and Co ; 33 bales wool, Curimbhoy Nanjee.
Macedonia s—4,080 ewts wheat, H Clason and Co ; 27 bales hides, Joseph Soares ; 1,700 ewts wheat, Knoop and Co ; 430 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co ; 100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 280 ewts wheat, Luckmedass Khimjee and Co ; 300 ewts wheat, Knoop and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co ; 36 bales cotton, Canjee Natha ; 50 bales cotton, Khatow Nathu.
Ellen Bates—100 bales cotton, Manuckchund Megjee.

FOR LONDON.

Carnegie—162½ ewts myrabollams, Joonub Lutiff ; 14 bales hides, Luchhmbey Cassumbey ; 4 bales hides, Jairashboy Peerbhoy ; 25 bales hides, Rhanmahomed Nanee ; 8 bales hides, Essjee Alcebhoy ; 4 bales hides, Mahomed Corjee.

FOR GENOA.

Macedonia s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.
Sumatra s—400 bales cotton, P and O Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Marathon—131 cwts linseed, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Hugh Browe,—525 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.
Lalla —425 cwts rapeseed, Vinay and Co ; 120 cwts B horns, Geo Lockhart and Co.
Jalawar —150 cwts rapeseed, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Antagofaster—400 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumatra s—1,299½ cwts gingellyseed, Finlay, Scott and Co ; 26 bags coffee, P and O S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sumatra s—100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 100 bales, cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Lord Eslington—51 bales cotton, Moolchund Khoosbail ; 100 bales cotton, Young and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Pekin s—1 box real pearl, Essoofally Essabhoy ; 22 chests opium Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy : 12 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 40 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co ; 1 chest opium, Dawd Sassoon and Co ; 24 chests opium, Remoobhoy Hubbibhoy ; 7 chests opium, E J Abrahim ; 61 chests opium, E D Sassoon ; 21 chests opium, Curimbhoy Ebram ; 7 chests opium, Hunmuntram Hurdewdass ; 11 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 6 chests opium, Pallonjee Framjee ; 24 chests opium, Guneshall Shobhagmull ; 20 chests opium, Jesraz Chelarum ; 11 chests opium, N J Abram ; 8 chests opium, Rhetseedass Hurmookroy ; 15½ chests opium, Tarachund Sicknam ; 15½ chests opium, Manocklall Chowlall ; 2 chests opium, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahamed ; 22½ chests opium, Tarachund Luchminaron ; 9 chests opium, Hurnaron Manuckram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Pekin s—7 chests opium, Jugnauth Ramjus 14½ chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 8 chests opium, Gooljee Shurganee ; 13½ chests opium, Tarachund Gunshamdass ; 7 chests opium, E D Sassoon ; 41 chests opium, Chundoomull Chothamull.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

2114 Guy Mannering (s), Mann—W. Nicol & Co.
1452 Macedonia (s), Laird—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1015 Ellen Bates, Thornton—E. Bates & Co.
1117 Helen Scott, Goldsworthy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1470 Knight Companion, Yeo—J. Soares.
1788 Thomasina MacLellan, Gibb - Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

1224 Algonquin, Grey—Killick, Nixon & Co.
390 Hugh, Browne, Adams—Volkart Brothers.
6635 Jolomar, Davies—N. Mancukjee & Co.
199 Laila, Vance—The Captain.
660 Sarah Scott, Estall—Volkart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

679 Antofogasta, Halliday—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

1542 Zaibesi (s), Symons—Mails, June 15.

FOR LONDON.

1020 Carnegie, Smith—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

1189 Marathan, Jones—Geo Lockhart & Co.
499 Stockbridge, Lang—G. Willie & Co.
913 Serica, Mathews—The Captain.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

1592 Cyrene, Turnbull—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1636 County of Inverness, Mckenzie - Finlay Muir & Co.
343 Forest Grove, Pearson—W. Nicol & Co.
2760 Lombardy (s), Hall—P. and O. Co.
1116 Lord Eslington (s), Blair—The Captain.
1323 M. A. Evans, Philips—The Captain.
1242 South Minister, McFee—The Captain.

FOR VENICE.

406 Sumatra (s), Anderson—Mails, 22nd June.

FOR HONGKONG.

1133 King Richard, Nelson. David Sassoon & Co.

FOR SINGAPORE.

1119 Gamecock, Hardy—W. Nicol & Co.

NOT FIXED.

1588 Alexander Yeats, Dunham—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1287 Annot Lyle, English—H. F. Soares & Co.
1276 Beauchester, Shields—Finlay Muir and and & Co.
1492 British Princes, Johns, F. Scott & Co.
431 Clara, Coombs—Farnham & Co.
986 Chilka, Pengelly, Brisco
720 Dunphaile Castle, Hilder—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1111 Egbert (s), Williams—The Captain.
1469 Frank Carvill, Pendergast—Mr G. Wyllie & Co.
343 Flying Cland, Williams—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1253 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
1080 Glandinawrie, Lewis.
130 Hercules (s), Allen.
1358 Morington, Roberts—Owen and Okell.
865 Marion (s), Ramsay—W. & A. Graham & Co.
953 Norfolk, Horn—W. Nicol & Co.
1119 Orissa (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
983 Queen of Cambria, Parry—Owen & Okell.
593 Rehemany, Milne.
254 Serendib (s), Vanair.
786 St. Andrew, McLean—The Captain.
782 St. Nichols, Hill—The Captain.
1413 Tobique, Davis.
1403 Tanjore (s), Almond—P. and O. Co.
821 Virginia Schlizzi (s), Anderson.
1293 Winged Hunter, Panno—The Captain.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

534 Bushire Merchant, Nacoda.
91 Emanuel, Nacoda.
65 Shah Jehan, Harwood—H. A. Noor Mahomed.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

700 Arabs, Broughton.
874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
850 Hugh Rose (s), 3, Downing.
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)

HIGH COURT 12TH JUNE.

(Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

On Judge's Summons referred from Chambers.

17-77—Ardaseer and H—Bhicajee vs Pestonjee Hormusjee Suntook and others—M M Munshi—F Chalk—Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

681-76—Fletcher—Catherine S Kennedy vs John Kennedy—Matrimonial Suit.
680-76—M H Khan—Elizer Essoobjee Sanker vs Nenbai widow —Tyabjee and Rana.
228-76—Prescot and Winter—Archibald Bachman and others vs Hajee Abdoo R mon Allarakhia—Crwigie Lynch and O.
413-74—Tya jee a-d Sayani—Yusjmoodin Shaik Ally vs Zenabboo widow and others—Jefferson and Payne.
653-76—Balcrishna and B—Eduljee Cursetjee Chinimini vs Eduljee Nusserwanjee—J C Cama.
Act X 1866 Hearn and Cleveland—In the matter of the East India Bank in Liquidation Rimington Hore and Dinanath Ruchoonath Kote and another Liquidators—Tyabjee and Sayani.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.)

LONG CAUSE.

718-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—Pittamber Vanarsey vs Pansial Poonumchund—Jefferson and Payne—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE ATKINSON.)

LONG CAUSE.

323 75—Fletcher and Smith—Hajee Mahomed Hajee Joosub vs Hajee Esmael Hajee Habib and others—Macfarlane and G—Part heard.
351-76—Jefferson and Payne—Mnolnajee S Abdool K N and others vs E-soba Damodhur—Rimington Hore and Langley.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

SHORT CAUSES.

279-77—In person—Tribhoowan Jadowjee vs Javer Tejpall and others.
320-77—Rimington Hore and Langley—Nursee Kessowjee and others vs Mooljee Hunsraj—Tyabjee and Sayanee.
405-77—J C Cama—Fazulmahomed Damabhoy vs Ramalle Rahi—bhoy and others.
402-77—Mr Turner—Mohunjee Cullianjee vs Thacker Dewjee.
410-77—Mr Turner—Thacker Mooljee and other vs Sha Kessowjee Maneck and another.
588-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Ayoob Hajee Husson.
592-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Noorbhai Adumjee.
591-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Meya Esoob bin Esmael M.
595-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Abdool Rahim Abdool Kurreem.
597-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—A J Macdonald vs Isaac Salim.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 8.

White, Lieut Col, Bombay R E, from leave, from Mahableshwar.

JUNE 10.

Keays, Capt, Bombay Staff Corps, from leave, from Matheran.

JUNE 11.

Chase, Sub-Lieut, Bombay 2/15th Regt, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
Sexton, Major, Bombay Ast Qr Mr Genl, from leave, from Mahableshwar.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 11.

Lucas, Capt, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.
Brown, Col, Bombay R A, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Chase, Sub-Lieut, Bombay 2/15th Regt, on duty, to Poona.
Hannan, Sub-Lieut, Bombay 5th Regt, on duty, to Poona.
Karslake, Capt, Bombay 83rd Regt, on duty, to Poona.
Bond, Col, Bombay 6th Brigade R A, on leave.
Townshend, Lieut, Bombay 6th Brigade, R A, on Medl Cert, to Kirkee.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Punjab Government Gazette, June 7.)

That portion of G G O No 469 of 1877, appointing Lieut E M L Ioman, 10th Hussars, Officiating Squadron Officer, on probation, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, to be Officiating Squadron Officer, on probation, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, is cancelled.

The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the C are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified: Lieut C F Massy, 26th May 1877.

The Rev C C T Fegan, M A, Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate.

Mr S F Cox, Ex Engn 4th grader, is appointed to the charge of the Gurdaspur Division.

Messrs R A Molloy and J J Mullaly, Asst Engrs, have passed the departmental examination prescribed in the Public Works Code.

Mr E T Lang, Asst Engr, is allowed six months' furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, June 10th 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·727
Temperature of the Air	86·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	80·8
Dew Point	78·9
Relative humidity	790
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)	6·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	91·8
Minimum	80·0
General Direction of wind	S, SSE, W, SSE, S, SSW, WSW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	261
Fall of Rain	0·28
Total fall during month	0·33
Additional fall up to 10 A.M. of 9th	1·09
Additional fall up to 10 A.M. of 10th	0·05

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	June 15	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 12	8-0 A.M.	9-0 P.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 14	3-0 P.M.	3-30 P.M.
China	,, 25	3-0 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	,, 23	3-0 P.M.	" packet.
Mauritius and Reunion	,, 20	3-30 P.M.	4-0 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	,, 29	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after 1st June the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. & O.S.N. Company leave Bombay every *Friday* soon after 5 p.m., and the following are the hours for closing the Mails :—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m.
Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.
Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.
Registered Letters, if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 1 and 3 p.m.
Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (2 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m.
The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 3 p.m. and registered letters at 1 p.m.
Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 3 p.m. and up to starting time (5 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of 4 annas. All others will be refused.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS, VIA GALLE.

Saturday ..... June 23 | Saturday ..... Aug. 18
,, ... July 21 | ,, ... Sept. 15

In accordance with the above, Mails for Ceylon Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and the Australian Colonies will be close, at the General Post Office at 3 P.M.
Registered Letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the above dates.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

The after packet, hitherto made up at the General Post Office has been abolished, and the times for posting extended to the hours given in the subjoined table.

A Post Office has been established at the Boree Bunder Railway Station, where Letters and Papers, too late for the Mail closing at the General Post Office, are received *without fee* up to 5 minutes of the departure of Trains.

No Letters or Papers can be posted in the Railway Carriage Letter Box.

Latest hour for Postiég

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters and Papers.	At General Post Office. Registered Letters & Parcels.	At Branch Post Offices.	At the Boree Bander Railway Station Post Office.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway	4-50 P.M.	3 P.M.	3 P.M.	5-25 P.M.
For all Post Towns on the S.E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur, Aurungabad, Deccan, and S. M. Country	1-20 P.M.	12 NOON.	11-30 A.M.	1-55 P.M.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattywar, and Kutch	7-30 P.M.	4 P.M.	5-30 P.M.	...
For ditto on the Southern Concan, i. e., for Pen, Nagotna, Mahad, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnagherry	10 A.M.	4 P.M. of previous day.	8-30 A.M.	...
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona. Uran and Panwel	5-30 A.M.	Do.	5-30 P.M. of previous day	...

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mail are received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

For Sale at this Office.

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

No. I.

COLOURED MAP
OF
TURKEY IN EUROPE
WITH BESSARABIA.
Size 20½ by 13¾ inch.
PRICE—MOUNTED ON CLOTH, RUPEE 1-6,
WITH ROLLERS, Re. 1-8.

No. II.

MAP OF TURKEY IN ASIA.
Size 23¾ by 16 inch.

	Rs.	a.	p.
PRICE—To Subscribers to this Journal	0	4	0
To Non-Subscribers	1	0	0
Mounted on Cloth	8 As. extra.		
,, ,, with Rollers 10	,,		

Subscribers are entitled to have one Copy only of this Map at 4 annas.

*** It will prevent possible mistakes, if, in ordering one or other of our War Maps, the order specifies them as No. I. or No. II.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S.—Clever, but very personal.

GRIFFIN—The police, on application, will no doubt redress your grievance.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

JACOB—June 7th, at Satara, the wife of H. P. Jacob, Esq., of a son, still-born.

RENDELL.—June 6th, at Poona, the wife of Mr T. H. Rendell, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, of a daughter.

DEATH.

DESOUZA—June 7th, at Mazagon, Asmenia Celina, the beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. Geminiano DeSouza, aged 4 months.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1877.

THERE are many men in India who, after bearing the heat and burden of the day for many years, arrive at last at that period when they must retire. Their relatives and friends in the old country have disappeared, or formed associations which leave no room for them to hope that they will receive in it that warm welcome and comfort in their declining days which was at one time the day-dream that sweetened their toil with the pleasures of h

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

POONA, JUNE 11.

The Bombay Legislative Council met to-day. His Excellency the Governor opened the proceedings with a speech, in which, after expressing regret at the resignation of the Hon. D. Graham, he alluded to the Bill immediately before the Council, the Bills prepared and awaiting sanction of the Secretary of State or the Governor General, before introduction into Council, and what he termed inchoate measures or projects of law.

The Bill before the Council was the Land Revenue Code Bill, which has been for upwards of two years under the consideration of a Select Committee, which contains upwards of 300 Sections, and in which are incorporated the substance of no less than twenty-one former Acts of the legislature. It was now to come on for second reading. There was some technical objection to proceeding at once with the second reading of the Bill, because it had not been translated and circulated. His Excellency urged that, considering the importance of the measure and the time already occupied over it, it would be well to proceed provisionally, leaving the consideration of any amendments that might be proposed, when the Bill and the Select Committee's report should be published, to a future occasion.

The measures that have been prepared and which are now awaiting the sanction of the Secretary of State or the Governor General, before their introduction into the Council, His Excellency said were two Bills for the better management of the abkari or excise revenue—one relating to the Presidency in general, and the other to the city of Bombay, which would have the effect of instituting a stricter system, more profitable to the State and perhaps fairer to those taxed, and would also enable the authorities to establish a uniformity between the city of Bombay and the surrounding districts. There would be no interference with the considerable municipal revenue derived by the Bombay Municipality from the duty levied in the city.

Another measure which had been prepared and was about to be submitted to the Government of India, related to the Khotes of the Ratnagherry district. The introduction of the Bombay Survey into the Ratnagherry district, under authority of Act I. of 1865, had led to a variety of difficulties, some of which had been carried into courts of law for settlement. The consequence was, that a good deal of social disturbance had been occasioned amongst the agricultural population of that great and flourishing district. The object of Government was to bring the disputes to an amicable settlement, and the best way of giving a permanent and enduring character to questions of this sort was to embody their results in legislative enactment.

Amongst the projects of law was the passing of a new Act for the Municipality of Bombay. The operation of the present Municipal Act had been extended by His Excellency's predecessor, Sir Philip Wodehouse, till the 31st December next. The Bill was in the hands partly of the Secretary and partly of the Legal Member of Council, Mr. Marriott, subject to the general correction of the Hon. Mr. Gibbs.

Another measure Government had in prospect was one relating to the inspection of boilers and prime movers in Bombay. This inspection, as at present exercised, was causing a certain amount of friction and discontent. His Excellency did not undertake to say whether the complaints were well founded or not, but it seemed to be generally thought that a certain section of the existing Act should be repealed, or that certain other sections should be added. He should not be surprised if there was discontent, because precisely the same thing happened in Calcutta two years ago, and it seemed natural to suppose the same sort of practical difficulties that were felt there would sooner or later be experienced on this side. Then it was pressed on His Excellency's notice, when he visited Sind the other day, that some of the leases which had been granted for ten years to many of the landowners of that province were not such as fell within the sanction or authority of the Bombay Survey of 1865, and it would be advisable to introduce a Bill for giving legal sanction to those leases. It might be said that the leases were very popular, and that their legality was not likely to be questioned. But though there might be no objectors now, they might spring up hereafter, and it might be as well to fortify the leases by legal sanction at once. Further, His Excellency was advised that before long the various Hindoo communities who were concerned in religious endowments in this part of India would be asking for authority to appoint committees of management, partly with a view to giving such committees a formal status, and partly with a view to ensuring their responsibility for the good management of the trusts or endowments. This was a matter with which Government had absolutely no concern—it was entirely a question whether the religious communities required measures of such a nature or not, but if the request was made it would be the duty of the Council to consider whether it was admissible.

The last topic His Excellency had to mention was one of finance. The Council were aware that the Government were now in the course of their duties connected with the Famine, undertaking many useful works for the prevention of future famines by means of artificial irrigation. These works were making most satisfactory progress under the supervision of his hon'ble colleague opposite, Major General Kennedy, and he hoped there would soon be extensive irrigation in the Deccan. When they had such irrigation it would probably be necessary that they should have for this Presidency Canal Acts similar to those which had proved so useful in the Northern and Southern portions of India.

The Council were occupied during the day, and will probably be engaged for several more days, with the Land Revenue Code Bill, No. I. of 1875, "A Bill to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to Revenue Officers and the Land Revenue in the Presidency of Bombay." The Bill was down on the notice paper for second reading, and a long report of the Select Committee appointed in 1875 was submitted. Some discussion arose on the point of the legality of the second reading being proceeded with. Rao Saheb Mandlik and Mr. M. Ali Rogay, members of the committee, had not signed the report because they said sufficient time had not been given them to consider it and the Bill as finally settled; and they both objected to the second reading on the ground that neither the report nor the Bill had been translated according to a pledge given in the early part of 1875. The difficulty was finally got over by the Bill being considered in detail by the full Council in committee, without the second reading being resolved upon—the discussion of such sections as Mr. Mundlik or Mr. Rogay wished to take objection to or to consider further being deferred. The sections that were passed nearly all agreed in every particular with the old Acts from which they had been taken.

The Council sit again to-morrow.

THE INCORPORATION OF OUDH WITH THE N. W. PROVINCES.

SIMLA, JUNE 11.

A despatch from the Secretary of State, approving the amalgamation of Oudh and the North-West, has been received. The Secretary of State bases his approval on general grounds and on the special circumstances of the province, specially referring to Sir George Couper's experience of Oudh. He approves also the resolution not to disturb existing peculiarities of the Oudh system and the special laws of the province. The tentative character of the arrangements made by Government is declared to be valuable, as their working may thus be tested and modifications, if necessary, introduced.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE GRAND PRIX DE PARIS.

PARIS, JUNE 10.

The result of the race for the Grand Prix de Paris run to-day is as follows:—

St. Christophe	1
Jongleur	2
Strachino	3

THE TURKS AND MONTENEGRINS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 10.

The capture of Kristach by the Turks under Sulieman Pasha is confirmed, but the Montenegrins still hold the Duga Pass.

DEPARTURE OF THE EGYPTIAN CONTINGENT FOR THE TURKISH ARMY.

ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 10.

Several Turkish war vessels have arrived here to serve as an escort to the Egyptian contingent about to start for the Turkish army.

CONTINUED DEFEAT OF THE MONTENEGRINS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 11.

A despatch has been received from Mehemed Pasha, dated at Novi Bazar, in which he states that the column under his command is successfully advancing on Montenegro.

Ali Saib Pasha has repulsed the Montenegrins at Podgoritza.

THE MOVEMENTS ON THE DANUBE.

Latest from the Danube states that the Russians are massing their troops opposite to Rustchuk and Nikopoli.

Advices from Armenia state that the Russians have masked Batoum.

NEW LOAN FOR TURKEY.

The Turkish Chamber of Deputies has approved of a forced loan of five millions sterling.

LONDON, JUNE 9, AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong.
The London Cotton Market has been strong.

Fair Dhollera	5 1-16d.
Exchange on India	1-8d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84.
4½ per cent. do.	88.
5 per cent. do.	88.
3 per cent. Consols for account	94½.
5 per cent French Rentes, 1872	104¼.
Bar Silver	53d.
Oriental Bank Shares	£45.
Chartered do do.	£19.
Do. Mercantile do.	£26-10.
Hongkong and Shanghai	£30.
Arrivals—Hakon, Adelaide and Hotspur	

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 11.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 5-15 P. M.—Weather rainy, wind S. W., ther. 81, bar. 29-82.

CARWAR, 5 P. M.—Weather rainy, wind S. W. S., ther. 82, bar. 29-95. Fall of rain 64 cents.

MANGALORE, 6-5 P. M.—Weather rainy, wind. S. C., N. W., S.W. Fall of rain 23 cents.

TUTICORIN, 5 P. M.—Weather fair, wind S. W., ther. 94, bar. 29-80.

VINGORLA, 5 P. M.—Weather cloudy, wind S. W moderate, ther. 86. Fall of rain 2 inches 74 cents.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand		1s. 8d.	per Rupee
Do	6 months' sight	1s. 9d.	"
Credits,	3 "	1s 9d.	"
Documents,	3 "	1s. 9 1-16d.	"

THE capture by the Russians of Ardanutsch, to the west of Ardahan, is of some importance, as this place is on the road to Artvin and the valley of the Choruk river, which runs into the Black Sea at Batoum. By getting command of this road, therefore, the Ardahan column establishes direct communication by the Choruk valley with the Batoum column, besides getting the control of another of the roads converging on Erzeroum. In our leading article of yesterday the river skirting the northern face of Erzeroum was spoken of by mistake as the eastern instead of the western Euphrates. The eastern branch of the great river has its source near Bayazid and flows some way to the south of Erzeroum.

THE P. and O. steamer *Zambesi*, which arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday evening with the China mail, left the monsoon about 60 miles to the north of Vingorla, or 150 miles south of Bombay. There was very little wind, but the rain fell in torrents. At the ordinary rate of progress, therefore, we may expect the monsoon to burst in Bombay to-night or early to-morrow morning. Captain Black, Travelling Inspector of P. and O. Agencies, and Captain Kellock, who has been appointed Captain Henry's successor here, were passengers by the *Zambesi*. Captain Kellock only remains here for a few weeks at present, and does not take permanent charge of the office till November.

The *Zambesi* brought the following passengers:—

From Shanghai—Mr Solomon. From Hongkong—Capt Black. From Singapore—Capt and Mrs Kellock. From Melbourne—Mr Gilbert Elliot. From Calcutta—Capt T Alderton, Mr T McKnight. From Galle—Mrs Kolle.

THE *Times of India* speaks of the P. and O. steamers as having "a usual speed of 10 knots, which can, if necessary, be increased to 13 knots;" and then our contemporary goes on to say that the vessels of the Anchor Line "steam at the higher rate of 14 knots an hour, which can easily be increased to 15 knots." We should like to see the logs of some of these ships which get credit for doing 14 or 15 knots an hour in the Red Sea and Indian Ocean. Such a rate of speed may of course be got out of steamers in the Atlantic, but that is no criterion of what can be or is done in seas where really cold sea water cannot be got for condensing purposes. We do not find that as a rule the crack steamers of the newer lines beat the P. and O. mail steamers in actual running; on the contrary, they are often passed by the latter. Compare, for instance, a recent run home of the P. and O. steamer *Pekin*, Captain Woolcott, with the homeward voyages of the *City of Baltimore* and *Strathleven*. The *Pekin* sailed from Bombay on the 12th of March, the *City of Baltimore* on the 14th, and the *Strathleven* on the 10th. The *Pekin* arrived at Southampton on the 5th of April at 9 a. m., and the *City of Baltimore* and *Strathleven* both arrived at Liverpool on the 12th of April!

ENTERPRISE in Bombay is once more taking the direction of investment in new cotton mills. In our advertisement columns this morning may be read the prospectus of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, brought out by Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., who have originated and managed several successful concerns of the kind in Western India. The Victoria Cotton Ginning and Press Company, Limited, was started by them in 1865, since which it has paid in dividends one hundred and seventy per cent. and added 20 per cent. more in machinery paid out of profits. The Albert Ginning Company, Limited, was established in 1871 and has since paid in dividends seventy-six per cent, and increased the number of gins from 50 to 60, out of the reserve fund. The Alfred Mills Company (spinning and weaving) commenced in 1874, and has paid in dividends 1st year nine per cent., second year sixteen per cent., and added Rs. 22,000 to reserve fund account. This mill has recently doubled its spinning machinery, and is also putting down machinery for manufacturing cloth. The above mills were in full working order within 12 months from the date of registration. The managers are paid a per centage on the net profits earned instead of the gross outturn. This principle was introduced by Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co, and is one we should like to see extended to the management of the various industrial concerns of this country.

WE observe that *Native Opinion*, with a malignity the motive of which can be readily understood, speaks of the friendship existing between Mr. Shepherd, proprietor of the ferry steamers, and Mr. Crawford, the Collector of Rutnagherry, as the probable cause of the former gentleman's neglect to punish Mr. Todd for ill-treating some natives on board one of these steamers. The paragraph is written with as much cunning as malice, but the scandalous insinuation it conveys is that Mr. Crawford has used his influence to screen his assistant. No fouler libel could have been published; but no doubt the writer in *Native Opinion* knows what he is about. If he continues in the course he has begun of slandering honourable English gentlemen, he will in all likelihood end his days as a C.S.I.

OUR Bhosawul correspondent writes on the 10th instant:—"Mr. William Todd, engine driver, while working his up-train to-day at Chandnee, met with a sad accident—he had his right leg and left arm smashed, the amputation of which was necessary. The particulars I have not learnt yet. He is in the Railway Company's hospital and is attended by Dr. M. W. Gairdner. M. D. Hopes are entertained of Mr. Todd's recovery. He is a popular man, and there is much sympathy expressed for him."

MR. POWELL, an Assistant Engineer, died suddenly on the 31st ultimo, at Nusseerabad.

THE suicide of Lieutenant Hobday, R.E., which was recorded a few days ago, occurred at Fazulpore, one march from Rajanpore, on the 31st ultimo. The unfortunate officer died immediately. No cause has been assigned for the rash act beyond that of temporary insanity.

IT is stated that Mr. Reid, the well known railway contractor, has given the *Ceylon Observer* notice of action for damages, which are laid at Rs. 50,000.

IT was expected, says the *Englishman*, that the Holkar State Railway would by about June have been opened right through from Khandwa to Mhow, Indore, and Fattehabad on the great Malwa plain. Communication on the plateau between the last named three places has been open for some time, and, we believe, is under regular traffic arrangements. It is the twenty miles or so of difficult work on the Sinnol Ghat section which bar the way from Choral Chauki, and there travellers and traffic have still to turn off and climb the stiff gradients of the old but excellent Agra and Bombay Ghat road. The cause of the lengthened delay in the completion of that section—which we have reason to put off to September—is mainly owing to the failure, in fact the falling in, of one of the longest tunnels on the incline. Seeing that the Roorkee engineering papers have ceased to appear in these busy times, it may be long ere we shall have any scientific exposition of the causes of this mishap; but briefly, the rock proved more brittle, or faulty, than had been calculated upon; hence the natural arch tumbled in pretty much, we believe, all the way through. It will be obvious that the extra clearance and cutting now required will be equivalent to more than doing the work twice over. We do not know that any blame attaches to the engineers concerned. The one more especially in charge of the tunnels—probably of all similar work on that section—is spoken of as having had long experience in rock work of all kinds. So that it is only the geologists, if any one, who can find faults with him.

ON the 23rd May, the Sumbulpore shikar club started in pursuit of a tiger at Bersi, about twelve miles from Jubbulpore. One of the party writes, "Stripes was in a hill 3000 feet two miles from the village, and had the reputation of being the same tiger that caused the death of four coolies (they jumped over a rock to escape a mauling) and one policeman, who was mauled and afterwards died of tetanus, about two years ago. Mr. W., Mr. G., and myself started after breakfast in pursuit of stripes and took up our positions in a semi-circle. Mr. W. and G. were in *machans*, and I was on a high rock. Stripes broke at the end of the beat, and came straight towards my position, and when within 30 yards of me, I fired and wounded him through the chest. He then broke back, and we were all afraid he was going to repeat his old performance of charging the beaters, but fortunately he did not, and passed in front of me again about the same distance, when I planted a second shot in his shoulder. The tiger then went down the hill to Mr. G.'s position, when that gentleman planted three well directed shots in the head of stripes, and the monster fell dead, for such he was, measuring 12 ft. 6 in. from the nose to the tip of the tail. We were all very glad when the beat was over, as the heat was intense."

A CORRESPONDENT in the famine district of Ongole, under date the 2nd instant, gives to a Madras paper the following sad account of the sufferings of famine officials in that district: "Since the cyclone the west wind has set in in earnest, and the heat is fearful. The thermometer stands at 108° and 110° in the shade during the day, and frequently at 98° and 100° at midnight. As might be expected, many European officers in tents or huts on the canal, have fallen victims to it, including Surgeon Smith and his successor, and Engineer E. C. B. Smyth, and Corporal Tizzard, R. E. I have also to record the sad fact that Corporal Knight, R. E., Corporal Bailey, R. E., and his son, and the wife of Corporal Curtis, R. E., on her way from Bangalore to join her husband, all died of sunstroke on the 25th, 26th, and 27th ult. Sergeant Rawlings, R. E., head quarters overseer at Kotipatam, is very ill from partial sunstroke, and our worthy Executive Engineer himself is suffering much from the heat and has been advised to proceed to the hills at once. Major Chambers, who was one of the first to join the canal work with his sappers, and who has long acted as range officer, has resigned his position and returns to Bangalore on account of the intense heat. The Rev. Mr. Clough, the American Missionary here, who contracted to dig three and a half miles of the canal as a relief work for the Christians of his mission, had to return from his camp at Rauzoopalem two days ago. He says that he has now been on the canal nearly four months, has built one camp, has had charge of from 500 to 2,500 Christian coolies all this time. He has met cholera face to face, one flood in March and a cyclone and flood in May, but hard as all those calamities were, they are nothing for a white face compared with this heat. While all the Christian coolies remain as before, Mr. Clough has given up the financial part of his contract and personal supervision to S. Ottoman, Esq., sub-engineer now in charge of that part of the canal as Range Officer. Mr. Ottoman has the health and the energy and ability to make his division a success. No doubt the Christian coolies will fare well under him. It is a great mistake, however, to call on European soldiers and subalterns for works requiring great exposure on the plains of Madras, like the East Coast Canal. It seems to me an undeniable fact, that it is wrong to ask men, or allow them to go, however willing they may be, to places of great danger unnecessarily. If any one denies this, could he have seen the tears and heard the cries of the bereaved wife, as I have during the past few days, left suddenly alone, a stranger in a strange land, he would be silent. Again, it seems to me to be injustice not to allow Eurasians to fill places which by education and ability they are worthy of. To keep them so much in the background is not only an injustice, but a great financial mistake, and opposed to the real good of India. All this is too self-evident to need further elucidation."

THE *Statesman*—On the night of the cyclone of the 31st October last, the waters rose so suddenly about the bungalow of Mr. Pearson, Assistant Collector of Customs at Chittagong, that he was compelled to rush out at a moment's notice with his wife and child. They had been in bed and had not even time to dress. They had to wade, sometimes up to the neck in water, but at last found shelter in the dak bungalow. The Commissioner of the Division writes:—"Could Mr. Pearson have devoted his time to looking after his property, there was no doubt much might have been recovered; he, however, forgot his own interests in attending to those of Government, and being engaged in looking after the Salt Golahs and subsequently in proceeding to Kutubdar and the islands on duty, he lost all opportunity of retrieving some of his loss. Nor was this all; in the discharge of his duties Mr. Pearson got frequently wet through and could not change his clothes. He was exposed also to malaria and soon began to show symptoms of bowel complaint, still he would not take rest and leave his work, but continued at his post till attacked with cholera, which terminated fatally after a few hours' illness." A week or two after Mr. Pearson's death, his widow was confined. She is now in Calcutta with her two children—and nothing besides. If any one who reads this has sympathy of a substantial kind to spare for the destitute widow of an Englishman who thus fell a martyr to duty, he may communicate with Mrs. Ogilvy at Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., No. 8, Clive-street. We have heard of Government doing something in not more deserving cases.

A HORRIBLE tragedy has been enacted by the Persian authorities at Shiraz in the name of justice, in spite of the representations of H. B. M.'s Minister at Teheran, and the alleged orders of the Shah. It appears that the band of a noted freebooter named Fazl Ali Shah was successfully attacked by the Persian Police, their leader slain and eleven of the bandits captured and brought into Shiraz. Whereupon it is stated that the Prince Governor of Fars, wishing to make a terrible example of them, ordered them to be built up to the neck in eleven pillars. The British representative at Shiraz telegraphed to Mr. Thomson, the Minister at Teheran, and in consequence of the remonstrances of the latter, it was said that orders had been issued to stop the inhuman punishment. Information has, however, been received from Shiraz that the horrible sentence was actually carried out, and that the wretched victims had lingered for several hours in the greatest agony until relieved by death.

THE *Madras Mail*—We have received from a private source by the last mail, a sad account of the state of Lord Lawrence's health. He has long been suffering from his eyes, one of which has a cataract. An operation was performed on his other eye, and he was put under chloroform. The operation was just over, when the inhaling of the chloroform produced a violent fit of coughing, during which a blood vessel near the eye which was being operated on burst, and destroyed the eye. Lord Lawrence was consequently blind for some months. But lately he has been persuaded to have the cataract operated upon, and the operation has, we are glad to say, been successful. His health is, however, much shaken. He is in his sixty-sixth year; and his appearance shows him to be an old man for his years. His thirty-six years of extraordinarily active service in India prematurely aged the "Lion of the Punjab."

SUCH of your readers, says the London correspondent of the *Indian Daily News*, as take an interest in the career of Harriet Martineau will remember how firmly she believed, and how staunchly she maintained, that she had (when about the age of forty) been cured of a tumour by—in some mysterious way—mesmerism! This assertion of hers was at the time stoutly denied by the leading medical men of London, and the result has now shown them to be correct, and Miss Martineau to be wrong. I do not wish to enter, for obvious reasons, into the medical aspects of the case, but if your readers will turn to the current number of the *Lancet*, they will there find stated the results of the *post mortem* examination of Miss Martineau's body, which conclusively showed that the tumour from which she had first suffered in 1839 was still existent at the time of her death. The real truth of the matter is, that the tumour was one of a different kind from that which had been diagnosed with the best means of diagnosis then available.

MR. MOORE, Station Master of Satna, (whose wife was the lucky winner of the second prize in the Derby, goes home with his wife on twelve months' furlough from 1st July.

OVER three lakhs of bags of grain are lying between Kutnee and Jubbulpore, all getting spoiled for want of waggons.

MR. H. BATTY, C.S., Assistant Judge of Northern Konkan, is now conducting an inquiry into certain charges of bribery against Mr. Balcrishna Laxman, the Subordinate Judge of Erandol.

IT is said to be intended to appoint European Serjeant-Majors to the Hydrabad Contingent. At present these troops have no Drill Instructor between the Adjutant and a native non-commissioned officer.

MR. ADOLPHE AUBERT has been appointed acting Consul for Italy and Belgium at Rangoon during the absence of Mr. Hernandez.

A NATIVE Christian settlement is being established near the Sutlej, a gentleman resident in America finding the money, and sending out supplies of seeds and other essentials.

A SERIES of water colour drawings, made by Major Frank James, of the Bombay Staff Corps, of scenes and incidents in India, Persia, and Abyssinia during the campaigns of 1857 and 1867, together with a number of figure subjects and landscapes, were, by command of Her Majesty, submitted at the Royal Pavilion, Aldershot for Her Majesty and the Princess Beatrice's inspection, on the occasion of the Royal visit to the camp on 9th May. The whole were closely inspected by the Royal party, and her Majesty deigned to express herself much interested and pleased with them.

FOR the Colombo Derby Sweep, there were in all 2 702 subscribers, that is Rs. 27 020. The Ceylon Turf Club funds will benefit to the extent of Rs. 1 350 by the sweep and 10 per cent. on Rs. 2 700 goes in expenses. So that the prizes are:—1st horse 60 per cent. or Rs. 13,800; 2nd horse 25 per cent. Rs. 5,750; 3rd horse 10 per cent. Rs. 2,300, and among the other starters 5 per cent. Rs. 1,150.

FROM the "border notes" of the Lahore paper we take the following:—"Letters received by a Shikarpuri merchant at Jalalabad from his agent at Cabul state that communications between the Ameer and the Russian Governor of Tashkend is very frequent. Recently the latter, it is said, has remitted through the Governor of Turkistan and the Shah of Bokhara to the Ameer a lakh of rilas. Rumour credits the Ameer with having made enormous demands on Russia, 40 lakhs being set down as the figure he asks for his alliance. The negotiations with Russia are probably the cause of the supreme vigilance exercised in preventing any communication with the British. Every road to Cabul has six guards at intervals, to search travellers, and no written letters are suffered to pass till read and examined."

GREAT distress has been felt in Kandahar, owing to the high prices of grain; but prices are now falling in consequence of timely rain. Fighting has taken place in Bunair between the Sabarzai and Godaizai tribes, in which the latter lost four men. The Godaizais are reported to be preparing to take vengeance. In Bajaur, Abdulla Khan, the Khan of Lemar in the Kohband hills, made a night attack on the villages of the Red Kafirs of the Katar hills, killed or wounded 20 men of the tribe, and carried away a large number of their goats and sheep.

FROM Trichinopoly we hear of the collapse of the club which was a most flourishing institution and well supported, serving as a general mess for the unmarried military, the grass widowers, and numerous civilians, engineers, and others. In these days of half-a-dozen officers only to a native regiment, of whom the best part are married, the mess is a dismal place; the same may be said of a detached battery of artillery, so at Trichy where there are a field battery, a detachment of the European regiment in Madras, and three native regiments, although there are messes yet they are made little use of, and everybody used to meet and dine at the club. But they will do so no longer, for on the honorary secretary going home the other day a deficiency of some Rs. 35,000 was discovered, and they say there are no accounts to explain how the money has disappeared. Money is owing everywhere, and the value of the club property is only estimated at Rs. 10,000, so that the members are in a pretty fix. The committee are grossly to blame; they have been coaxed into anything it seems for ten years. Those who are intimately acquainted with the late hon. secretary, and who hold him dear as all must who have known him, hope yet that some clue may be found to the whole affair, and that though he prove to have been negligent, grossly so perhaps, his honour may remain unsullied.

THERE appears to be more trouble brewing in ecclesiastical circles in Ceylon. Correspondence has passed between the Bishop and the Rev. Mr. Cavilier relative to the contemplated building of supplementary Churches at Puselava, Badulla, Matale, and other stations in which churches already exist. The Bishop declares this procedure to be an organisation for division in the Church, and that he shall feel compelled to prohibit any Church of England clergyman from officiating therein. The matter is referred to the Metropolitan, as coming within the scope of recent resolutions framed for the guidance of churchmen in all differences on points of discipline.

THERE is an article in the *Nineteenth Century* for May, entitled "Social Aspects of Disestablishment," by the Rev. J. G. Rogers, in which we read: "Patronage is a cancer in the body ecclesiastical which must be removed, or the patient will die. The Bishop of Peterborough's tone in relation to it is one of utter despondency. He admits the abuses and confesses they are too strong for reformers; when the Bishop tells us that 'it is painful to be forced to say so, but we fear it must be said, frankly and fairly, that there is now no likelihood that this evil will ever be effectually remedied,' he virtually confesses that the doom of the establishment is sealed."

AN unseemly occurrence took place the other day in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Jubbulpore, which has caused some sensation. It was a scene between Dr. Mendes and Mr. Rooke, barristers-at-law, the quarrel having arisen from a very trifling cause. While Dr. Mendes was absorbed in his study of some law book, Mr. Rooke came up to him and asked something about church going. Either the subject was not relished or he was too much taken up with his book, and he did not think it worth while to give a reply to the question; but on being repeatedly asked, the Doctor said to his brother-barrister in an irritating tone, "Why do you speak to me? I am not hearing you," which so much incensed Mr. Rooke that he gave him a blow, and a scuffle ensued. Fortunately, however, they did not get time to have a close fight and break each other's heads; the amlas of the office interfered and separated them. The Clerk of the Court, who was present when the fight took place, in his official capacity reported the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, who called for an explanation from both the parties. Mr. Rooke has submitted a long explanation, stating that it was a mere joke, to which they were quite accustomed, &c., but Dr. Mendes says that he regrets very much that such a thing should have happened. The Deputy Commissioner has submitted the affair for the consideration of the Judicial Commissioner at Nagpore.

THE *Bengal Times* says, that in a late issue of its paper it was stated "that Rs. 100,000 had been collected in the town of Dacca for the relief of the wounded Turkish soldiers. The treasurer of the Turkish Relief Committee at Dacca informs us through a correspondent, that the subscription up to date raised amounts to Rs. 1,725 only, and has already been sent to Constantinople. The donors are only middle class Mahomedans. None of the rich zemindars and merchants, such as Nabab Abdul Gunny, his son, and others have contributed to the Relief Fund. What we now insert is on the authority of a local correspondent."

AN old Indian now at home sends to a Calcutta journal some of his experiences of London life—he says, "Any one who has long resided in India is apt to come to the conclusion that 'for ways that are dark and for tricks that are mean,' the heathen Chinee is by no means peculiar. He is not unlikely to believe that in the Bengalee, the celestial brother has a formidable competitor. This is a position that it would require a high degree of hardihood to contest. But in justice to our 'Aryan brother' it must be confessed that he has by no means a monopoly of smartness, nor of amenity to those highly objectionable practices which are so hypocritically censured by Parliament, namely, 'bribery and corruption.' Of this fact a traveller may soon find evidence on arrival in London. He no sooner finds himself in contact with officials, than he finds a wonderful power of obstruction, or a capacity for usefulness, according as his 'profusion' is judicious or otherwise. Such knowledge almost amounts to self-accusation, but we cannot plead guilty even in the face of its possession. Even where there is nothing to conceal, no intention to defraud the Government, men find it difficult to get on without the practice of the *Pioneer*. The leeches are quite as formidable in London as in Calcutta, and *dustooree* is as potent in the West as in the East. It would hardly be rash to assert that rascality abounds in both to an extent that would justify the Chinee aforesaid in bringing an action for defamation. In one point, however, the East and the West do present a striking contrast. The languor and lassitude of the former are known to most of the readers of this paper, but there are many of them who can have no idea of the ceaseless activity that pervades Western life."

A STRANGE story has reached the Rangoon papers from Mandalay. Two cooly girls at Tsagine went to the river to bathe, and on their return homewards one of them stumbled against some partially buried object, which on examination they thought looked like an old metal vessel known as *hin-tha-oke*, a bird-shaped box, only used by royalty. Failing to extract the article by means of sticks, they went home for a sort of spade, and working with this implement in turns, at length met with success, and conveyed the article to their homestead. Their parents not being a whit more cognizant than the girls themselves with the nature and value of the exhumed treasure, the parents laid it by in a corner and paid no more heed to it. Some neighbours, however, hearing that something of an uncommon kind had been dug up by the girls, interviewed the article and pronounced it to be a veritable golden *hin-tha-oke*, which must, they informed the parents, have belonged to one of the old Tsagine kings, and should at once be presented to His Majesty the king. The two girls now thought themselves in danger and made up their minds to run away to Rangoon. The officer of the Tsagine fort, however, reassured them, promising safety. His Excellency the Kin Woon Mouzyee was then informed of the circumstance, and he proceeded to take charge of the precious relic and convey it to the king, ordering at the same time that the discoverers should accompany the *hin tha-oke* into the royal presence. The two girls made the presentation, and were rewarded from the royal treasury with the sum of Rs. 2,000. The gold alone in the *hin-tha-oke* is valued at Rs. 6,000, and it is studded with precious stones, and is pronounced by *savans* to have belonged to one of the six ancient kings which history says reigned at Tsagine, and must have been buried during some time of real trouble.

THE removal of Cleopatra's needle from Alexandria has been commenced. The owner of the ground on which the obelisk lies has given up all claim to the monument on condition of his being considered the donor, and a suitable deed of gift has been drawn up.

A LIMITED liability company has been formed in Brisbane to float and save the Eastern and Australian Co.'s wrecked steamer Singapore, with a capital of £5,000 in 20 shares of £250 each. The hull and machinery is estimated to be worth £40,000, and the latest news from Mackay is that the steamer remains without alteration on the place on which she struck. The wreck realised at auction only £355.

CHARTREUSE, the well-known liqueur made by the monks of the French Carthusian Monastery near Grenoble, is still manufactured according to the original recipe of 300 years ago. This recipe is kept carefully sealed up under a stone of the high altar, and is only removed from its hiding place when a fresh Superior is elected. The head of the Order having lately died, the new "General" will shortly go in grand procession to unseal the stone and formally read the directions. The sale of the Chartreuse brings in enormous profits, which are used to defray the expenses of the visitors entertained at the Convent and for gifts to the poor, while a tithe is sent to the Pope.

THE old adage that truth is sometimes stranger than fiction receives something like verification in the following, which, says the *Bendigo Advertiser*, "is authentic in all particulars save the names of the principal *dramatis personæ*. A short time since, a young sailor, second officer of a ship trading to the Mauritius from Melbourne, left his wife living at Williamstown. At Port Louis illness seized him, and he was left in the hospital seriously ill. On the arrival of the ship the wife saw the captain, who gave her the facts concerning the health of her husband. Subsequently another arrival from Mauritius told her he had heard that her husband died in the hospital, and upon this very unreliable authority she concluded herself a widow, and in this capacity took a situation in the provinces, and after a time—say about a twelvemonth from her husband leaving—she married her employer's brother. Meanwhile the Enoch Arden of the narrative was not dead at all, but recovered, and, no ship offering for the colony, he shipped home, writing his wife, who, having left her former residence, never got his letters. Arrived in England, he learned that a rich relative in China had died, and left him a large amount of money, and accordingly he sailed to China, and took possession of the property, upon which he realised some £90,000, the result of years of successful speculation by the deceased devisee, and sailed for Victoria, to find his wife, and enjoy his wealth with her, only to find that, unlike Penelope, she had not waited for her Ulysses, and was another's. The next homeward mail boat took him away to England without disturbing the felicity of the existing arrangement. The wife now repents her precipitancy when it is too late."

AN extraordinary scene in a place of worship is described by the *Otago Guardian* of May 7. It occurred at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Dunedin, and the chief actor in it was a Mr. J. P. Millar, who objected to a new hymnal which had been introduced. He had previously protested, and appealed to the presbytery, but all his objections had been dismissed as frivolous. On Sunday, May 6, he was present in the church, and the account goes on to say:—"The pastor, the Rev. Mr. Gow, having conducted the previous devotional exercises as usual in the commencement of the service, announced the beautiful hymn, 'Revive Thy work, O Lord,' when Mr. Millar, making his way to the platform beside the minister, in a loud voice commenced to read out the following extraordinary document:—'(Protest.) Dunedin, May 6, 1877. Before God and in the presence of this congregation, I solemnly protest against the unconstitutional and illegal manner in which the English Presbyterian Hymn-book is being introduced into this congregation, pending the judgment of the supreme court of the church on the appeals taken to it, and because its introduction at the instance of a small minority of the membership of this congregation will virtually prevent many from joining in praise to God in His own appointed way. James P. Millar.' As the clergyman, paying no attention to the interruption, continued to read the hymn, Mr. Millar, finding that his voice was no match for the sonorous and powerful tones of the practised speaker, and that it was in fact drowned, after a few sentences of his protest quietly dropped back and allowed the minister to finish the reading of the hymn. But he had not abandoned his purpose, and was apparently gathering up his strength to break in before the singing. However, the precentor and choir appeared to have aroused themselves to the necessities of the occasion, and ere the minister had completed the re-reading of the first two lines, when, in fact, within three words of the end, the powerful melody of the choir burst forth and filled the church, the congregation joining in the strain with heart and will. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Millar, from his stand beside the minister, proceeded with great vehemence and force of lungs to deliver himself of his burthen, and read the protest from beginning to end, every word being inaudible owing to the zest with which the people applied themselves to their new hymn-books. Having finished reading the paper, Mr. Millar threw it at the minister, who quietly warded it off with the back of his hand, and it floated down to the congregation, one of whom picking it up has kindly furnished us with the foregoing copy. Having thus 'witnessed for the truth,' Mr. Millar retired from the platform, and resumed his place in a pew, but on second thoughts arose again and retired from the church, accompanied by one sympathiser. Naturally the incident has caused much indignation among the congregation, the whole of them—with the exception of 11 who think with Mr. Millar—having determined to have this hymnal, which has been already adopted in almost all the Presbyterian churches in the colony."

IN the following clever and humorous sketch of ball room parties, we think we trace the hand of a lady. It is contributed to a mofussil paper:—

Talking of dancers' falls, one can scarcely wonder at such vexatious disasters, so long as ladies persist in intrusting their sylph-like, if portly, forms to incompetent partners, and persist also in wearing dresses so tight as to hamper their own legs and feet (which, after all, *are* of some use in dancing), and so long as to interfere with the legs and feet of all other dancers within a ten foot radius! As yet, too, our dances have not been in 'war pairs,' so that we have missed the additional element of danger involved by the pestilent habit, among our mounted (and Police) heroes, of wearing spurs on festive occasions of a pedestrian character. Apart, however, from the external dangers of whirling trains and crazed heels and blundering neighbours, dancers, in a great majority of cases, have chiefly themselves to thank for any disaster that overtakes them. Not only are many ladies regularly 'hobbled' by skirts too tight even to walk in, but these same ladies—save a few wary *habitues* of the ball room who wisely affect only the very first flight of partners—dance with any pleasant plunger or *debonair* duffer, who helps them to fill a card, and avoid the horror of 'sitting out'; and when they do intrust themselves to some one who, however good a fellow he may be is utterly unfit for the trust and is *quad* dancing, detestable ball room etiquette seems to them to require them to 'trust him all in all.' No lady dancer, however great her own skill and grace as a posture of motion, ever dreams of taking care of *herself* or attempting to do for her blundering partner what he is so unable to do for himself or for her. No; round they go, happy-go-lucky (chiefly lucky), gliding, hopping, hobbling, or lurching according to the step affected by their temporary swains, and the consequence is, what a poet once called, though with a different allusion, 'the frequent bang,' and

KURRACHEE RACES, 1877.

TO TAKE PLACE ON THE 4TH, 6TH AND 8TH SEPTEMBER

PROSPECTUS.

STEWARDS.—Brigadier-General Howard-Vyse, Captain Simpson, S.C., Captain Brough, R.A, A. Dick Cuningham Esq., Colonel Laughton, S.C., Captain Windham, 83rd Regiment, W. Forrest, Esq., W. A. Browne, Esq., 2nd Beloochees,—W. F. Blanshard, R.A.,—*Honorary Secretary.*

1ST DAY.

1ST RACE.—"The Derby." For all Maiden Arabs and Country Breds; W. I. T. C. weights for age and class raised 7lb. Rs. 250 from the Fund. Entrance 15th July, Rs. 20; 15th August, Rs. 30; the day before the race, Rs. 50. Distance 1¼ mile.

2ND RACE.—"Pony Race." For all C. B. Ponies. 13 2 hands and under. 13-2 to carry 11 st. 2 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under. Winners once, 7 lbs. extra, twice 10 lbs., thrice and oftener, 1st. Distance ¾ mile. Rs. 100 added from the Fund. Entrance Rs. 5.

3RD RACE.—"The Charger Stakes." For all *bona fide* Chargers. English 13 st., Colonial 12 st. 7 lbs., C. B. 11 st. 7 lbs., Arabs 10 st. 7 lbs. Previous 7 lbs extra. Distance ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 10, With Rs. 120 added from the Fund.

4TH RACE.—"The Galloway Plate". For all Galloways 14 hands to carry 11st. 2 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under. Winners once 7 lbs. extra, twice 10 lbs., thrice and oftener 1st. Distance ¼ mile. Entrance 15th July, Rs. 15; 15th August, Rs. 25; the day before the race, Rs. 40. Rs. 200 from the Fund.

2ND DAY.

1ST RACE."—The Kurrachee Cup." For all Horses' Weight for age and class raised 7 st. 7 lbs. Winners once 7 lbs. extra, twice 10 lbs., 3 times and oftener 1st. Horses that have never won allowed 5lbs R C. Entrance the same as for the "Derby" with Rs. 300 added from the Fund.

2ND RACE.—"Give and Take." For all Horses, weights for age and inches raised 2st. Previous winners, once 5lbs., twice and oftener 10 lbs. extra. One mile. Entrance Rs 20, with Rs. 150 from the Fund.

3RD RACE.—" Selling Stakes." Horses entered to be sold for Rs. 300 to carry 12st. 7lbs., 5 lbs. added or deducted for every Rs. 50 above or below. Distance ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 10, with Rs. 100 added. The winner to be sold by public auction immediately after the race. Any surplus realised to be divided between the second horse and the Fund.

4TH RACE."—"The Sturry." For all Ponies 13 hands and under. 13 hands to carry 10 st. 7 lbs., 2 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under. Previous winners 7 lbs. extra. Distance ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 5 with Rs. 60 added.

3RD DAY.

1ST RACE —"The Scinde Grand National Steeplechase." About 2 miles. Open to all Horses, English and Colonial. C. W. over 12 st. 7 lbs., C. B over 11 st. 7 lbs., Arabs over 10 st. 7 lbs. Previous winners of a Steeplechase, once 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. extra. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Entrance same as for the "Derby" with Rs. 250 from the Fund.

2ND RACE."—The Pony Chase." Open to all Ponies 13-2 hands and under. About 1½ miles. 13-2 to carry 11st. 2 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under. Previous winners once 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. extra. Entrance Rs. 5, with Rs 100 added.

3RD RACE."—The Winners' Handicap." Forced for the winners of the "Derby," "Galloway Plate," "Kurrachee Cup," and "Give and Take" at one G. M. each. Optional to losers at Rs. 10. Rs. 150 from the Fund. Distance 1 mile.

4TH RACE"—The Loser's Handicap." For all beaten horses at the meeting. ½ mile. Entrance Rs. 10, with Rs. 75 added.

RULES.

1.—The W. I. T. C. Rules will be adhered to, local rules excepted.

2.—The meeting is open to all officers of the Naval, Military and Civil Services, members of the Byculla, Bombay and Western India Clubs and to all other European residents in Sind.

3.—No subscriber of less than Rs. 30 will be entitled to enter a horse; a subscription of Rs. 10 is required from any one entering a pony. In the case of a confederacy, a similar subscription will be required from each member.

4.—The decision of the stewards to be final.

5.—Should the funds not suffice, a rateable deduction will be made from the money added to each race.

6.—In case of more than 3 horses starting for a race, the 2nd will save his stake.

7.—The stewards have the power, in the event of any races not filling, to substitute fresh ones.

8.—No public money will be given in case of a W. O., and only half, unless 3 or more horses in different interests start.

9.—Any one making an objection, to do so in writing to the Secretary immediately after the race, and to lodge Rs. 50 in the hands of the stewards, which will be forfeited in the event of the stewards deciding that such objection was frivolous.

10.—All races to be ridden by gentlemen riders.

11.—5 per cent. to be deducted from the gross value of each lottery, for the benefit of the Fund.

12.—A fee of Rs. 2 will be charged for each animal galloped on the course.

13.—Where not otherwise specified entries to be made by gun-fire the day before the race.

14.—Cabulees and native horses to carry the same weight as Arabs. The penalty for C. B. to be exacted on all horses of Colonial or English descent.

REPORT OF THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION FOR 1876.

In renewing their appeal to the sympathy and support of the public, the Committee of the Indo-British Institution feel encouraged by the circumstance, that it has fully maintained its usefulness during the period embraced in the present report.

The number of boarders on the 31st December was 78, equally divided between the two schools—being an increase of 7 on the previous year, and of 16 on the year 1874. Of these children there are 5 European, 64 Indo-Britons, and 9 Native Christians. Only one child is fully paid for at the rate of Rs. 16 monthly, which is the actual outlay from the funds for each child; part payment varying from Rs. 2½ to Rs. 12 is received for 62 children; 1 child is maintained on the income from the R v. Charles Green's Scholarship Fund; and 14 children are entirely supported from the gifts of the public. During the year, 21 children were admitted, 13 were withdrawn, and one obtained employment. There were, at the end of the year, 19 day-scholars on the roll,—of whom 7 were boys and 12 girls. The actual school attendance was (inclusive of day-scholars) 97. The support received from the public has been more liberal than in the previous year. The subscriptions and donations have increased from Rs. 3,711-0-0 in 1875 to Rs. 4,7-8-7-6. This sum is made up as follows:—

Annual Subscriptions	Rs.	830 0 0
Monthly Subscriptions.....	,,	1,062 7 0
Donations.....	,,	2,896 0 6

Among the donors were their Highnesses the Maharajah Holkar and the Rajah of Kolhapur, who each contributed Rs. 100 towards the funds. Similar amounts were received from the Trustees of the Byrne Fund through the Chaplain of Ahmednuggur, and from the Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Employes Benevolent Society.

The Committee observe with gratification that the number of monthly subscribers has increased, inasmuch as the heaviest expenditure has to be met monthly. From this source the receipts have been Rs. 1,002-7-0 as against only Rs. 594-0-0 in 1875. Of this sum, Rs. 265-7-0 have been contributed by the officers of H. M.'s Preventive Service to whom the Committee would repeat their acknowledgments.

There has, the Committee regret to report, been a falling off in the amount of Church collections, which have decreased from Rs. 1,511-10-9 in the previous year to Rs. 749-13-9 in 1876. The Committee feel assured that this circumstance has only to be brought to the notice of the clergy of the diocese, who have always shown a deep interest in the schools, to ensure increased help from their congregations in the future. The Institution, it may be remarked, is not a merely local charity, several of the children having been received into it on the application of clergymen and others at different mofussil stations. The thanks of the Committee are due to the undermentioned clergymen, who have had special collections for these schools: Rev. S. Stead, Rev. J. H. T. Blunt, Rev. W. H. Bagnell, Rev. H. H. Pace, Rev. A. G. Cane, Rev. C. Kirk, Rev. P. H. LeFouvre, Rev. R. L. Page, and the Minister of Holy Trinity Church, Bombay. Rs. 150 have been received from the Cathedral Offertory Fund.

The payments made on account of boarders by parents or others have amounted to Rs. 4,708-14-11, which is a considerable increase on the receipts from this source (Rs. 2,859-14-6) in 1875. This is mainly owing to the increase in the number of children, and to the special efforts made to recover arrears which had been long outstanding. The receipts from day-scholars have been Rs. 172-4-0 or Rs. 12 less than in the previous year.

The Committee have again to tender their thanks to Sir Cowasjee Jehangeer, Kt., for following up his kind act of the previous year by placing in July last a further sum of Rs. 250 at their disposal for the purchase of clothes for the boys.

The members of the Bombay Police Establishment presented the Girls' School with a Singer Co.'s Sewing Machine and received the acknowledgments of the Committee for their act of thoughtful kindness. The Ladies' Committee have continued to exercise their valuable supervision over the Girls' School during the past year.

The Committee have much pleasure in stating that the result of the annual Government inspection of the schools was encouraging. The grant (Rs. 1,032) is the largest ever awarded to the Institution.* The absence on sick leave (for several months during the year) of the Master affected the efficiency of the Boys' School; but the pupils did well; and the Committee learn with satisfaction that the boy who passed in the Sixth Standard has since taken a leading position in the Diocesan High School, at Byculla, to which he has recently been transferred, and has already carried off there the first prize in Scripture.

The examination in Religious Knowledge was conducted by the Rev. A. G. Lewis, acting Garrison Chaplain, who reports that on the whole the results were eminently satisfactory. He speaks very highly of the Girls' School in particular.

Two deaths have occurred since the New Year from the Girls' Schools. In reference to them, the Health Officer, who was consulted on behalf of the Committee, writes: "The cases of fever which have occurred amongst the scholars need not be looked on as extraordinary. Remittent fever arising, in a great measure, from the changeable weather that we have lately experienced, has caused a great increase in the mortality of the city." The Committee would repeat their obligations to the authorities of the European General Hospital for the care and attention shown to the sick children.

The proposal to establish a Printing Press in connection with the Institution having been abandoned, the Committee in their report for 1871 expressed a hope that those who had subscribed to the project would allow their subscriptions to be transferred to the General Fund. As no objection has been made to the arrangement, they take the present opportunity of intimating that the proposed transfer will now be carried into effect.

The total income of the Institution during the year has been Rs. 1,821-6-11, and the expenditure, Rs. 11,739-10-10, leaving a small surplus. The debt against the Institution has consequently been reduced by that amount, and by a small balance transferred from the Guarantee Fund on account of one of the pupils, as may be seen from the subjoined figures:—

Debt on 1st January 1876.....	246	4 1
Less Transfer from Guarantee Fund on account of Geo. Fowler.....	33	5 4
Rs.	212	15 9
Excess of Income over Expenditure... Rs.	81	12 1
Debt on 1st January 1877..... Rs.	131	3 8

The Committee, in concluding their report, would urge on all who are interested in the education of the children of the humbler classes of Europeans and Indo-Britons, to aid them in extending the benefits of the Institution to its fullest capabilities. The increase in the number of children has caused a heavy drain on the income, and it is now with the greatest difficulty that the regular monthly expenditure is met, whilst the much needed repairs to the school houses, together with the improvement of the buildings, are urgent matters which the Committee have been too long obliged to deferf or want of funds. The Committee are also desirous of introducing a better system of diet than at present exists in the school. The old diet table was drawn up about ten years ago, and is consequently susceptible of many improvements. They have now before them a new dietary which they believe will meet all the requirements of the case, but they are unable at present to introduce it in its entirety into the school, in consequence of its involving a larger expenditure than the old one; they trust, however, that the public by increased contributions will enable them shortly to effect this desirable change.

The Committee indulge the hope that their appeal to the liberality of individuals and congregations in the year now entered upon may not be without effect.

A REALLY IMPORTANT DEPARTMENT.

(*Englishman.*)

Is there any one who can give us a concise reply to the question—how much has the Forest Department done towards the renewal or extension of tree planting and growing in this country? We are willing to take the reply for a single province; but it would be extremely satisfactory to know whether anything appreciable, and how much, has been done in the last dozen years toward replanting to bare places in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies? It will be observed we do not use that hackneyed term forest conservancy. With the aid of plenty of police and willing assistance from distinct officers, it is comparatively easy to prevent inroads on existing forests. So easy is it that miserable brushwood has been "conserved" in many districts so effectually, as to render the villagers themselves more miserable, and create a new class of artificial crime. But we long to know if the labour-us and costly creation of our Indian foresters's service is really likely to give us new forests, or, if that be too much to ask, let us be told where any previously denuded hill range has been caused to gleam again with vapour-distilling verdure, and, better still, where the noble and patriotic sentiment of tree planting, as a national and social duty, has been effectually impressed upon any of our agricultural communities. Everyone knows there are abundance of failures in these directions, for the forest reports are frank enough; but we should like to know of but a few instances of success.

It is not of teak or of timber we are thinking. It is hopeless to expect that the Indian Forest Department will ever justify its existence on financial grounds; that is, not on the basis of palpable money returns equalling all the expenditure that has been so nobly lavished on it since its formation nearly two decades ago. We rather look for the justification—if that be possible—of the Forest Department in the effects that it can induce and promote in the preservation of moisture-conserving and rain-compelling mountain verdure. The consideration we desire to enforce is well brought out in the following extract from a note addressed to a friend on the other side of India by an officer now at home on leave:—"When this reaches you, you will be palpitating with anxiety to know whether the rain will be sent upon the Punjaub 'unjus' who strip their hills of trees, or whether you will be let off the further drought which has been prepared by neglect of the laws of rainfall."

It is useless to plead that it is not British domination that has destroyed the hill forests, though that is responsible for immense clearances of jungle. We have, by setting up the Forest Department, avowed our intention of restoring the balance, and our determination to make both the little hills and many of the big ones "drop fatness on every side" once more in the shape of fertilising rains and perennial streams, where now we have empty nullas and heat-engendering bare hill sides. It is a grand design; but we should vastly like to know, on authentic information, whether any tangible step has been made toward so much as a good beginning of that great remedial work. The time is suitable for pushing the interrogation. Nearly half British India pants under withering droughts, and for a few days or weeks there must be a prevalent dread whether that drought may not be repeated during another season, either in the Madras or Bombay Presidency. True, we take note of the recents floods in Western Madras, and of the blessed rain that has fallen in Madras city and parts thereto adjacent. But this very early rain is not seasonable, and the latter rain may still be withheld. It seems to us that this practical subject, the direct operation of cause and effect which it should be in the power of foresters to put in motion, is worth earnest public attention. The planting of trees, the dissemination amongst the people of right ideas as to the obligation of fostering trees wherever a seed will sprout by the road side, or a sapling will grow on the hill, is within the reach of the merest effort. To the Forest Department, then, we look, and we only ask at present what has been done in furtherance of this great humane and "imperial" duty.

There is another query which we would put to the Forest Department, one which belongs to the other end of the problem, namely, the absorption of superfluous moisture. We would ask what was the upshot of the controversy of 1868-70 on "needle-leaved trees"? Was it so much as mentioned at the Simla Conference six months ago? Whether or not, we may take an early opportunity of returning to this question

RAJA SURENDRA MOHAN TAGOR, MUS. DOC.

(*Indian Charivari*)

A DESCENDANT of the well-known Tagor Family, and the brother of Maharaja Jotendrao Mohan Tagor Raja Surendra has become known to the world as the chief patron of, and reviver of the study of Hindu Music. He soon displayed his love of literature and art, and became an author at the early age of fourteen. In August 1871 he established The Bengal Music School, and subsequently a branch of the same institution in Coolootollah, both of which have been maintained entirely at his expense. In 1875 he procured the degree of Doctor of Music from the Philadelphia University, a degree which The Bengal Government has subsequently officially recognized. Although Hindu Music has but little attractions for European ears, the Raja's exertions on behalf of his national music have met with abundant recognition in Europe. He has been made a member of the Royal Asiatic Society of London an associate of the Royal Academy of Science and Fine Arts in Belgium, a member of the Royal Musical Academy of Stockholm, and an officer of The Academy of Paris. The Raja has also been honoured with an ornament of laurel leaves from France, a photograph of The Emperor of Germany, and a photograph and a presentation copy of "Fables in Song" from Lord Lytton. Further he received a certificate of honour on Proclamation day at Delhi. He is the author of twenty-two works on music, the drama and geography, and has paid for the production and publication of many works by other authors. With all the Raja is a genial and courtly gentleman of the old school of Hindus.

"BUCK."

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Bombay, 6th June 1877.

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3rd. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
4th. To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th, to WEDNESDAY, the 20th June 1877, both days inclusive.

MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th June 1877.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 9 of 1874.

WITTOBA PANDOORUNG of Bombay Hindoo, residing at Chowkeewaddy in Bombay, aforesaid, and his son VENAYEK WITTOBA, also of Bombay Hindoo, residing at Chowkeewaddy in Bombay, aforesaid ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

GOVIND PANDOORUNG of Bombay Hindoo, residing at Chowkeewaddy in Bombay, aforesaid, and GUNPUTRAO PANDOORUNG, also of Bombay Hindoo, residing at Chowkeewaddy in Bombay, aforesaid ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by an Order made in the above suit on the Fourteenth day of September, 1876, it was ordered that the Judges Summons, dated the First day of September 1876, be and it was thereby made absolute and that the Defendant Gunputrao Pandoorung should pay to Mr. MUNSUKHLAL MUGUTLAL MUNSHI, the sum of Rupees Three Thousand, Three Hundred and Fifty-three, annas two and pice six, being the balance of the amount of the allocatur due by him the said Gunputrao Pandoorung to the said Mr. Munsukhlal Mugutlal Munshi. AND WHEREAS by a Prohibitory Order, under date 6th day of January 1877, and issued in pursuance of the order of the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE AT